Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

PHILADELPHIA.

Republican State Convention—Gathering of the Delegates.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 22, 1869.

As things now look, it is impossible to judge how the slate stands. The Geary element is very enthusiastic and are playing the brag game, really counting on more strength than he can possibly develop. The first ballot will, in all probability, decide whether Geary is to be the next Governor or not. General Harry White is not sanguine of success unless the ranks of Geary are broken and a general scramble made. In that event Ketchum's friends claim that he will go through. There is a probability that a new man will be sprung in the Convention, but this hint, mysteriously given by the wire-pullers, is thought to be a feeler or ruse to discover how close the delegates instructed mean to stick to their men.

A caucus held at the Girard House tonight was largely attended, and measures were talked over. The effort to introduce the war plank in the platform does not meet with much favor, but has a good many warm advocates.

The caucus held at the Continental, in the interest of Geary, was well attended, and if all present were really his friends and no spies in the camp, the renomination of the Governor can be depended upon. The hotels are all well filled. Hartranft and Porter have not much strength, and are held as compromise candidates, if opportunities are presented for putting them forward.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—The State Gubernatorial Convention will assemble in this city to-morrow morning, in Concert Hall, Chestnut street. A large number of delegates have arrived, including those of Allegheny and other western counties. The indications are that Geary will be nominated on the first ballot, although there is considerable opposition to him manifested. An effort is making by the opposition to concentrate, but it is not probable that a union can be effected.

Hon. Simon Cameron is here, but is reticent as to the course he will pursue. He is known to be opposed to Geary, but seems to be afraid to go with the opposition for fear they will be defeated. Hon. Thos. A. Scott is Geary's tower of strength, and the indications are that he will triumph.

Among those prominently named in opposition to Geary are: Horace Porter, of Harrisburg, now on Gen. Grant's staff; Gen. Hartranft, Hon. W. W. Ketchum and Gen. Harry White. Mr. Ketchum is probably the strongest, but if a concentration is effected, it will be on Porter or Hartranft.

The Geary men will hold a caucus at the Continental this evening, and an opposition caucus will be held at the Girard House.

Fhhere seems to be no opposition worthy of notice to the nomination of Hon. H. W. Williams for Supreme Judge, and it is likely he will go through on the first ballot.

The Convention to-morrow will be called to order by Hon G. A. Grow. Among those prominently named for permanent chairman is Hon. James L. Graham, and it is likely he will be selected.

LATER.—A caucus held this evening indicates that Gov. Geary will receive ninety-three out of one hundred and thirty votes on first ballot.

CINCINNATI.

Fourth of July Celebration—Railroad Earnings—Presbyterian Union—Death from a Wound.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, June 22.—The City Council Committee on the Celebration of the Fourth of July this morning invited the policemen, military companies, all civic organizations, United States, State, county and State officials to join in the procession, and ordered that three hundred guns be fired.

In the second week of June the Marietta Railway earned twenty-eight thousand dollars.

The Cincinnati New School Presbytery last night passed resolutions endorsing the re-union.

Col. J. F. Cheek died yesterday at Lawrenceburg, from the effect of a shot received in an encounter a short time ago with Simmons.

The Allen-M'Coole Difficulty.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Tom Allen, the pugilist, will publish a communication to-morrow morning, in which he emphatically denies that the money staked in the late fight has been given to McCoole. As the stake holder is not in the city at present, the truthfulness of this statement cannot be definitely ascertained. Allen also says that he has until recently considered and treated McCoole as a gentleman, but when he announces, or allows his friends to announce, that the stakes have been paid over to him, on the pretense of gouging, he must regard him anything but a fair combatant. Notwithstanding this opinion of McCoole, Allen further says he means business and embodies the following in the communication: "I will fight him at any length of time he may wish, for from one dollar to five thousand a side, the fight to take place within three hundred miles of St. Louis, the winner to take the excursion money, &c., as in our last agreement, or I will fight him at such a point with ten men in the company, and no other witnesses, for any amount he may name, and if knives, pistols or weapons of any kind are exhibited by the friends of either of us, let the money be lost by the principal whose friends do thus offend. All I want is fair play."

CHICAGO.

Preparations for the Trial Rev. C. E. Cheney, of the Episcopal Church, for Violation of Church Rules—Completion of Indiana and Grand Rapids Railroad—Fire—Excursion Party for the Pacific.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 22.—A few days since Bishop Whitehouse appointed Rev. Geo. F. Cushlan, of Princeton, Rev. Richard F. Sweet, of the Church of Epiphany, of Chicago, and Judge L. B. Otis, layman, of this city, to examine the case of Rev. Charles E. Cheney. That Committee performed the duty assigned, and yesterday made a presentment, which was served on Mr. Cheney the same day. He is cited for trial on the 21st day of July, in the Bishop's Cathedral Church. The trial will be public in its character. Bishop Whitehouse has furnished the following list of eight clergymen from which Mr. Cheney can select three or five, as he prefers, to act as assessors or judges in the trial: Rev. Dr. Pierce, of Springfield, Rev. Sidney Corbett, of Quincy, Rev. John Benson, of Peoria, Rev. Dr. Chase, of Jubilee College, Rev. Dr. Boyd, of Galesburg, Rev. T. N. Benedict, of Peoria county, Rev. W. Snyder, of Chicago, and Rev. Cornelius Abbott, of Alton. Three of the leading Rectors in this city, Rev. Dr. Rylance, Rev. Dr. Carver and Rev. Dr. Locke are on the Standing Committee of the Diocese, and are thereby excluded from being assessors, as they will be called upon, if Mr. Cheney is found guilty, to fix his punishment. The position of one of the assessors was offered to Mr. Sullivan, of Trinity, but from the fact that he had just obtained a canonical residence, he felt it his duty to decline the place. Melville W. Fuller has been retained by Mr. Cheney as his counsel in the case.

The charges against Mr. Cheney are three in number: First, Violation of article seventh of the Constitution of the Church, which requires every minister to sign a written pledge to conform to the mode of worship as set forth in the Prayer Book; Second, Violation of article eighth of the Constitution of the Church, which requires every minister to administer the sacraments according to the office or form set forth in the Prayer Book; Third, Violation of his ordination vows to administer the doctrines and sacraments as they are set forth and recorded by the Protestant Episcopal Church. The specifications are, that he omits the words "regenerate" and "regeneration" in the baptismal service, and makes other variations from the Book of Common Practice.

The last rail of the twenty miles of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, on the completion of which by the first of July valuable land grants depended under the Michigan laws, was laid last evening.

The block No. 18 Lake street, owned by E. H. Haddock, and occupied by Greensfelder & Rosenthal and Webster & Gage, took fire about eight o'clock this morning, and the owners and occupants suffered a loss of about $20,000, Greensfelder & Rosenthal about $1,000, and Webster & Gage about $8,000. The victims were insured in the Continental, Manhattan, Lorillard, Home Exchange, of New York, Phœnix, of Brooklyn, Imperial, of London, and North American, of Philadelphia.

An excursion party left this city this morning for California over the Pacific Railroad, consisting of William B. Ogden, Senator Howe and wife, of Wisconsin, Oaks Ames, Horace White, editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, and wife, Writ Dexter and wife, Hon. John D. Caton, Perry H. Smith and wife, and others, in all about twenty-five. They will be absent one month.

The Marriage Relation in Georgia as Respects Whites and Blacks.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ATLANTA, June 22.—The Supreme Court of Georgia to-day decided that the Code of Georgia, adopted by the new Constitution, forever prevents the marriage relation between white persons and persons of African descent, and declares such marriages null and void. This section of the code is not repealed, nor is it inconsistent with that part of the Constitution which declares the social status of the citizen shall never be the subject of legislation. That clause of Constitution absolutely denies to the Legislature the power to pass laws in the future regulating the social status or compelling the two races to unite in social intercourse, as the laws then in existence allowed churches, for instance, to determine for themselves who should occupy their seats and where they should sit, and permitted railroad and steamboat companies and hotel keepers to classify and assign places to those using their accommodations according to their social status and grade, as they might think proper. The Constitution puts it beyond the power of the Legislature ever to enact any law compelling them to make different classifications, or to group together in social intercourse those who do not recognize each other as social equals. As the social relations of citizens are not proper subjects of legislation, the Constitution has wisely put the matter at rest by denying to the Legislature the power to repeal or enact laws on that subject.

Railroad Company Election.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, June 22.—The following is the result of the election for officers of the Buffalo and Erie Railway, held here to-day: Directors—William Williams, of Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Robinson, Horace Fielkirk and Augustus Schell, of N. Y.; Charles H. Lee, of Silver Creek; Gibson T. Williams, of Buffalo; William L. Scott, Milton Courtright, Charles M. Reed, of Erie; H. L. Lansing, John M. Hutchison, James C. Harrison, George H. Chase, of Buffalo; President, William Williams; Vice President, Charles H. Lee; Secretary and Treasurer, George H. Chase.

Base Ball at Philadelphia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—A large number of people witnessed the game of base ball between the Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, and Keystones. The play of the Red Stockings was not as good as yesterday, and the batting of the Keystones very heavy. Seven innings were played:

Cincinnatis	10	5	5	2	6	8	9	—45
Keystones	3	3	6	0	10	4	4	—30

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 21.—The Royal Thames Yacht Club regatta came off to-day. The course was from the Nore to Dover. Twelve yachts sailed, starting at 8:35 A. M. By time and allowance the Julia won the first prize, £100, and the Egira the second prize, £50.

LONDON, June 22.—Ishmael Pasha, Viceroy of Egypt, arrived in London today. He is the guest of the Queen at Buckingham Palace, which has been fitted up for his residence. A series of brilliant fetes have been arranged in his honor. The Viceroy was met at the railway station by the Prince of Wales and others, and escorted by a large military procession to Buckingham Palace. An immense crowd of people lined the way and repeatedly cheered.

The son of the late King Theodorus, of Abyssinia, now at school here, will be sent to India, as the climate of England proves unfavorable to his health.

The *Star*, to-day, praises the United States Government for its consistency in taking measures to prevent the departure of fillibustering parties for Cuba. It says the sanction by the Attorney General of the arrest of the Cuban insurgent Junta in New York is satisfactory. The more vigorously the neutrality laws are enforced at the outset, the more easily will the public mind be led in the right direction. Sympathy for a nation struggling for freedom is natural to Americans as well as Englishmen, but the sooner the people are reminded that a neutral country has duties incompatible with the sending out of privateers and war-like expeditions, the better. Neutrality is not likely to exist unless the laws as they now stand are enforced, and when the laws are insufficient they ought to be amended. English lawyers and statesmen may, to their own advantage and instruction, watch the result of the proceedings instituted in the United States, for the American statute dealing with the subject is almost identical with the English law. The case will form a precedent of policy worthy of consideration and imitation.

LONDON, June 22.—In the House of Lords this evening the Earl of Shaftsbury gave notice of an amendment to the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church, to the following effect: That the surplus church property shall be a fund from which to grant loan to the Irish peasantry.

LONDON, June 22.—Five thousand emigrants left Liverpool for the week ending Saturday for different points in America.

Charles Napier Stuart, member of Parliament for Rochester, died last evening.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 22.—The sessions of the Zollverein, Parliament and Reichstag terminated to-day. The members assembled at the Royal Castle to receive the closing speech of the King. Mr. Bancroft, American Minister, was the only member of the Diplomatic Corps present. King William, addressing the Zollverein, acknowledged the zeal of the members. After reviewing the work of the session, he expressed regret that the debates on tariff reform had failed to produce a definite result, but he hoped for the ultimate agreement of differing opinions. The King made no political allusions, except one in favor of German unity. At the conclusion of his speech, he expressed his confidence that this session would tend to fortify the bond of common institutions between the German States.

When the King had concluded, Count Bismarck, as Federal Chancellor, advanced and declared the session of the Zollverein Parliament closed. Thereupon the Deputies of the South German States withdrew, and the King then delivered his closing speech to the members of Reichstag. He complimented them on their zeal and activity, but regretted their failure to complete the financial arrangements to meet the deficiences of the Budget. He referred to the new naval port of Heppens as a monument for Europe, showing the energy and intelligence with which for thirteen years the German people had struggled against disorder to perform a great national task. The lively interest taken by the population on the seaboard in the maritime development of the Confederation was reassuring. The expression of the sentiment of the nation with increasing power was penetrating all parts of the Fatherland, and this, in connection with the agreement and activity of the Federal Government and the national representatives for the welfare of the country, fortified the confidence of Germany in the maintenance of internal and external peace.

Both speeches were received with enthusiastic cheers by the deputies.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 21.—The official reading of the new Constitution in many places in the country was answered with Republican cries.

Slight disturbances have occurred at Ferrol, Leon, and Pontevedra, but they were promptly suppressed.

A grand Republican demonstration will be made here to-morrow in honor of the victims of the revolution of 1866. The National Pantheon will be inaugurated, and the remains of illustrious Spaniards will be conducted by a procession through the streets and deposited in the edifice with appropriate ceremonies. Disturbances are apprehended, which the Government is taking precautions to prevent.

General Pezuela has been taken to Cadiz, where he will be tried by court martial.

MADRID, June 22.—The Republican members of the Cortes are about to issue a manifesto, advising all their supporters to swear allegiance to the Constitution if positively required so to do. The clergy consider it their policy to reject the oath as a body.

The Republican demonstration to-day was quite large and passed off quietly.

SOUTH AMERICA.

PARIS, June 22.—Advices from Rio Janeiro to the 23d of May have been received. The war news from Paraguay is meagre. The Emperor of Brazil opened the sessions of the Chamber with a conciliatory speech. He complimented the allied armies on their successes over the Paraguayans, and called the attention of the deputies to the necessity for a loan in order to carry out the system of internal reforms, which he announced in detail. He was silent in respect to the slavery question.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, June 22.—The official newspaper says: Dignile's financial scheme has not been abandoned as reported, but will be modified and again presented to the Chamber. The Government is determined to abolish forced currency.

MARINE NEWS.

PLYMOUTH, June 22.—The steamship Saxonia, from New York, arrived to-day.

MOVILLE, June 22.—The steamship Iowa, from New York for Glasgow, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 22.—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 92¾; account, 92¾. Five-Twenty bonds, 80¾; at Frankfort, 86½@86¾; Erie, 19¾; Illinois, 94½. Stocks steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 22.—Cotton market firm; middling uplands 12½; Orleans 12½; sales 15,000 bales. California white wheat 10s. 9d; red western 9s. 10d. Western Flour 23s. Corn 27s for mixed, and 29s. 7d. for old; 28s. 3d. for new. Oats 8s. 4d. Barley 5s. Pork 99s. Beef 90s. Lard 71s. Cheese 78s. Bacon 62s. 6d. Spirits Petroleum 7¾d; refined 1s. 7d. Tallow 44s. 6d. Turpentine 26s. 7d. Linseed oil firmer at £31 7s. Linseed cakes £9 18s. Sperm oil £95. Sugar 39s. 7d. on the spot; firmer afloat at 18s. 9d. Whale oil £40 10s. Calcutta Linseed 60s. 3d. Petroleum at Antwerp 47¾f. Cotton at Havre 145f.

HAVRE, June 22.—Cotton closed at 144f for low middlings to arrive.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 22, 1869.

The members of the Cuban Junta, arrested yesterday, were to-day admitted to bail, except Ryan, who remains in jail until the examination to-morrow.

It is understood that Secretary Boutwell will to-morrow appoint a successor to Assistant Treasurer Van Dyke, who tendered his resignation some time ago.

An order was entered in the Superior Court directing the Trust Company to pay alimony to Mrs. Forest semi-annually hereafter, which obviates the necessity of special semi-annual orders.

A large number of lottery and policy dealers have been arrested and held for examination, charged with doing business without paying a special tax

Several more yellow fever patients from the Saratoga were admitted to the hospital, and one additional death occurred.

The storm interrupted the shooting at Schutzenfest to-day, but the in-door sports were thoroughly enjoyed.

The question of the right of stock brokers to sell customers' stock when margins are exhausted, involving millions of dollars, is on argument before the Court of Appeals at Albany.

The sentence of Sam. Sutten, who was to be executed Friday at Hackensack, N. J., has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

Brevet Major General Alex. S. Webb, United States army, has been invited to assume the Presidency of Columbia College.

Rev. Dr. Greenleaf, rector of the Church of Emanuel, Brooklyn, died suddenly in his chair in the vestry room last night. He was the son of the late Judge Greenleaf, of Harvard College.

Dr. E. W. Debowse, Dr. Frederick J. McNulty, Captain F. W. Conant and Dr. John H. Norris, charged with holding officers' commissions in a regiment being raised for service in Cuba, were arrested at a late hour to-night by United States Deputy Marshals and lodged in Ludlow street jail.

THE CAPITAL

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1869.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

The White House was lively to-day with callers. During the morning, Senator Fenton, Hon. John A. Bingham, Secretary Rawlins, Hon. J. A. Hulbut, United States Minister to Colombia, Hon. A. P. Hovey, Minister to Peru, and others saw the President. General J. Watson Webb has arrived in this city.

COLORED JURYMEN.

This morning, in the Criminal Court, five colored men were sworn as Grand Jurors. Among the petit jurors summoned for to-morrow are nine colored men. Of the three bailiffs appointed by the Court one is a colored man.

CABINET MEETING.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day all the Cabinet officers were present excepting Messrs. Cox and Boutwell, who were represented by their assistants.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day were nearly $600,000.

From Indian Missionary Collyer.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 22.—The following dispatch from Mr. Collyer has been received by the Executive Committee of the United States Indian Commission in this city:

Fort Defiance, June 4.—We leave this morning for Arizona to visit the Pueblo Indians, of whom very little is known. They are said to occupy five or six villages in the mountains and number about seven thousand souls. They are peaceable and industrious, raising corn and having flocks of goats and sheep. Dr. Palmer, of the Smithsonian Institute, and an escort of four soldiers of the Navajoe Indians accompany us, all mounted on mules, and rations for twenty days. The Navajoes are doing as well as can be expected after their cruel and stupid removal to the Bosque Redondo. General Sherman deserves great praise for restoring them to their old home. Here they have about two thousand acres planted with wheat, corn, beans, &c., and have many sheep and are fast recovering from their poverty; still they need help. Rev. J. M. Roberts has commenced a school and church among them at this place, under the Presbyterian Board, which promises well; but he needs help also.

ST. LOUIS.

Trial of Capt. W. B. Donaldson, for Murder—Testimony for the Defense.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Captain Barr, first clerk of the steamer Great Republic, testified, in the Donaldson trial, yesterday, that he was not present when Anderson was shot; was asleep in his room; was in the baggage room, however, with Donaldson between twelve and half-past twelve o'clock; thought Anderson and Glover were sitting or lying on the trunks; did not hear any conversation between them and Donaldson; had been talking with Donaldson about business; Donaldson was going up town; knew nothing about a $500 note of his father-in-law and Donaldson to pay for running off Ray and Glover; Donaldson never told me how much it cost him to get Ray and Glover out of the way.

Dr. McKinley testified that while he was in charge of the Dispensary at Dr. Pope's College, Glover applied for medical treatment, and in the conversation told him, McKinley, that Donaldson did not do the shooting on the Great Republic, but was absent during the fuss; next saw Glover on the fifth of last month in jail and he turned as pale as a corpse when he saw me.

Wm. Livingston, engineer of the steamer, testified that he was at work from twelve to four o'clock; he and Jackson, the watchman, were sitting on the steps when a pistol was fired; had been there about an hour before the shot was heard; could see the baggage room; nobody came out of the baggage room; no one could go into the room without our seeing them; after hearing the pistol sound looked out and Jackson asked him what was the matter? He said "oh, nothing," and shut the door. George Williams could not have been there; I did not see him at all that night; he was not standing at the steps at the time the report was heard; the watchman and myself were the only persons awake on the boat; Ray did not go out but opened the door and shut it again; there was no other noise about the boat while I was awake; I did not see Barr nor Donaldson; saw nobody come out of the baggage room.

William Thompson, cabin watchman, swore that he was on duty all night; heard them running for somebody on the levee, don't know where; Capt. Donaldson left long before that; about two hours; heard no pistol shot; did not know the man was killed until the watchman came on board; did not see; George Williams told me when he went off the boat to see Cam Ray; he would be back about four o'clock next day; Williams said to me, "I am very glad I was not here, or I would have been in that trouble;" I never told Williams that I followed Donaldson to the baggage room about two o'clock; it was after Barr went bed that I heard the pistol shot; did not tell anybody that the negroes were raising h—l; do not recollect telling any one that Donaldson was in the baggage room raising h—l; did not know anything about the fuss till the policeman came on board; did not see Barr after he went to bed; about one o'clock I left Samuel Ray down in the office in the cabin.

Alfred B. Davett, second clerk of the boat, testified that he heard George Williams, the second porter, say he was glad he was not on the boat, as he might have been mixed up in the fuss.

The Criminal Court was again convened to-day to witness the progress of the trial of Captain Donaldson. Quite a number of witnesses, including steamboatmen and several well known citizens of St. Louis, testified to Donaldson's amiability of disposition and general good character. He never allowed an officer to strike a subordinate.

Geo. N. Floyd, the Captain's brother-in-law, testified that his conduct and bearing toward his crew was always kind and gentle; he was on the boat during the trip on which the killing took place; they had a large cargo of cattle on board; no man standing where the cattle were could see the baggage room, which was about eighty feet distant. He had a conversation with Williams about this matter, in New Orleans last January, and Williams told him that Robinson and the other negroes had made him go before the grand jury; asked him what he knew about the killing, and he said nothing, as he was not on the boat. The Captain had never carried a pistol, and would not allow any of the officers of the boat to strike any of the men; he had never seen Captain Donaldson drunk.

T. W. Kennon, of St. Louis, testified he went aboard the boat the moment she landed; saw the Captain leave the boat a quarter past 12 in company with Col. Moore. Kennon remained aboard chatting with Mrs. Donaldson and Mrs. Barr until a little after one P. M., and was sure the Capt. did not return to the boat before he left. Kennon had been sitting on the boat about fifteen minutes when he saw the Captain go ashore. Saw Captain Barr and Capt. Donaldson go down the steps toward the baggage room, and ten minutes afterwards observed Capt. Donaldson going ashore. When Kennon left the boat he went up to the St. Louis billiard hall and staid a few minutes, leaving that place at half past one or quarter to two o'clock.

Mr. Dunham said he was bar-keeper in the saloon which is attached to the St. Louis billiard hall. On the night of the killing Capt. Donaldson, with Col. Moore, came into the saloon; it was then half-past one; he is positive about the hour. Capt. Donaldson and Col. Moore remained about five minutes, not more than ten, and then went out.

R. C. Holland, assistant bar-keeper in the above saloon, testified he saw Col. Moore and Capt. Donaldson come in at half-past one and remain about five or ten minutes.

A. B. Davitt, recalled by defense—Am sure the Captain went ashore about fifteen minutes after twelve o'clock. The Captain did not return to the boat up to the time I left. Somewhat after one o'clock, when the boat landed, ten minutes before twelve o'clock, the Captain was on the hurricane deck superintending her landing. After the boat landed I sat on the guards until after one o'clock. Mrs. Donaldson, Mrs. Barr, and I think Mrs. McAnalley, were with me. This was on on the front guard, opposite the office, on the Missouri side; was sitting on the guard fifteen or twenty minutes, when I saw Captain D. go on shore. Saw Captain D. and Barr go out of the office, down the steps, towards the baggage room, while I was on guard; he went ashore about twenty minutes after. Was at the billiard saloon about two o'clock; heard that he had been there.

Wm. McFarland—I am engineer on the Thompson Dean. I knew a colored man named Samuel Ray; met him on board the Robert Burns about two years and a half ago; the general character of Ray about truth and veracity was bad on board the boat; he would not be believed by any one, unless substantiated by extraneous testimony.

Here the counsel for prisoner demanded that the indictment against Ray and Glover be produced. After reading the indictment to the jury, the counsel announced that they had concluded their testimony.

George Moore was called by the prosecution, and he testified he was on the boat at the time Anderson was killed; know Thompson; got up the night of the murder between two and three o'clock; Thompson came up stairs, called me and said the Captain was raising a fuss down stairs with the boys. He awakened me and my partner. I came down stairs. Before we came down stairs he came up again and told us Anderson was killed.

Gus. Collins recalled—Thompson awoke the whole crew; said to no one in particular, but to the whole crew, that the Captain had killed Anderson.

The testimony was concluded this afternoon. Nothing of special importance was brought forward in rebuttal on either side. Col. Slayback, for the defense, spoke several hours this evening, reviewing the testimony and making a tolerably good argument for the prisoner. Judge Lochlan will follow in the morning, and Charles P. Johnson, for the prosecution, will close.

An Attempt to Shoot an Editor.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, June 22.—Attorney General Tuthell called at the office of Mr. Grisham, editor of the new Stokes organ, this morning, and asked him whether he was responsible for an article which appeared in yesterday's paper, speaking of him in opprobrious terms. Grisham replied that he was. Tuthell then drew a pistol and fired. Grisham thereupon struck down the pistol, grappled Tuthell and beat him severely. In his paper this evening he charges Tuthell with an attempt to assassinate him. Tuthell is a citizen of Northern birth, and a supporter of Senter.

The Miscreant Arrested.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 22.—A man named Jno. Bowen has been arrested and lodged in jail at Milford, Pike county, Pa., as the party who placed obstructions upon the track of the Erie Railroad, which caused the terrible disaster at Carr's Rock in April, 1868. He confesses his guilt.

Ohio Republican Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., June 22.—A large crowd of delegates to the State Republican Convention, which meets to-morrow, has already arrived, and been busy caucusing this afternoon and evening. Gov. Hays and Lieut. Gov. Lee will probably be renominated.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Hon. Richard Fletcher died in Boston, on Monday, aged eighty-one.

—J. Mason Campbell, one of the most distinguished lawyers in Baltimore, died on Monday.

—Dr. Josiah Atkinson, a well known physician of Newburyport, Mass., suicided on Monday.

—The Dominion Parliament was prorogued at Ottawa yesterday, with the customary ceremonies.

—Isaac Briggs, an extensive manufacturer of carriage springs at Gananoque, Canada, has absconded with liabilities at $200,000.

—Rev. J. McClellan Holmes, of Hudson, New York, has been elected pastor of the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia.

—At Adrian, Michigan, yesterday, Ellen Stanley, a domestic in the employ of H. A. Angell, was badly burned by the explosion of a can of kerosene.

—The House Committee on Ways and Means spent last Sunday at Salt Lake City, and reached Promontory Point on Monday, on their way to San Francisco.

—In the cases of several persons indicted for acting as insurance agents without having State license, Judge Gilmore, at Baltimore, decided a license was required and persons liable to a penalty of $500.

—The Grand Jury of Herkimer county, N. Y., has indicted Mrs. Nancy Lyman for the murder of her husband, Ephraim Gardiner, in March last, Prof. Porter, of Albany, having discovered arsenic in the remains of the deceased.

—A dispatch from St. Paul, Minnesota, says four hundred Red river carts have crossed the bridge at St. Cloud this week. They will soon put in their appearance at St. Paul. It is estimated that more than one thousand teams, mostly ox teams, are engaged in the transportation and general freighting business from St. Cloud and the country and forts north and northwest.

—The Iron Mountain Railroad has been opened to Fredericktown, one hundred and five miles from St. Louis. This leaves only a gap of twenty-five miles to be ironed between St. Louis and Belmont, which will be finished in a few days. Mr. Allen, the President of the road, will start for New York in a few days, on business in connection with the construction of a road from Morley, Mo., along the western bank of the Mississippi river, to a point opposite Memphis.

WM. SHULER, sexton at the Montgomery Cemetery, died last week from the effects, it is alleged, of receiving into a cut on his hand virus from the body of a child which had been dead for a length of time and which he was re-interring. Mr. S. died in a little more than a week after the occurrence.—*Norristown Free Press.*

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, June 22.—At open board in the afternoon there was a moderate movement in the grain market and the prices are quite firm, without decided change. No. 2 spring wheat sold at a range of $1,26@1,28¼, sellers for the month and cash, closing at the inside figure for No. 2. Corn sold at 65½@67¾c, sellers for June. Provisions and lake freights inactive. In the evening No. 2 wheat closed quiet at $1,26.

CAMBRIDGE, June 22.—Cattle; receipts 133 head; demand better, with an advance of ½c; extra $12,75@13; other qualities $10@12,50. Sheep and lambs; receipts 1660 head; good lots in demand; inferior neglected; sales at 4@9½c.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

BACCALAUREATE ADDRESS OF GEORGE WOODS, LL. D., PRESIDENT OF THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY, DELIVERED TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22d, 1869.

AMBITION TO DO GREAT THINGS OFTEN A HINDRANCE TO SUCCESS IN LIFE.

Our historian, Bancroft, states that in 1576 Martin Frobisher, an Englishman well versed in various navigation, had revolved the design of accomplishing the discovery of the North-western Passage; esteeming it "the only thing of the world that was yet left undone by which a notable mind might be made famous and fortunate."

Two thousand and five hundred years before the time of Martin Frobisher, a captain of the host of the King of Syria, a great man with his master and honorable, came with his horses and chariot and princely gifts and stood at the door of the house of Elisha, the prophet of Israel. A messenger was sent to him saying, "Go wash in Jordan seven times, and thy flesh shall come again to thee and thou shalt be clean." But the captain was wroth and went away saying, "Behold; I thought he will surely come out to me, and stand and call on the name of the Lord his God and strike his hand over the place and recover the leper." Are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel? May I not wash in them and be clean? So he turned and went away in a rage. And his servants came near and spake unto him and said, "My father, if the prophet had bid thee do some great thing wouldst thou not have done it? How much rather then, when he saith to thee, wash and be clean."

So in all ages men have desired to do some great thing, despising the common and necessary duties of the hour, essential alike to present happiness and future success.

Ambition to do great things thus often proves a hindrance to success in life. And by a successful life we do not necessarily mean one that attracts the world's notice. We count that man successful, who, whether by the faithful performance of lowly duties, or the achievement of more dazzling exploits, develops to the fullest extent every power and faculty of his being. We believe the world writes success on many a whited sepulchre, and failure on many a life that by faithful performance of duty, and patient endurance of toil and sorrow, has developed a strong, brave and manly character.

The world worships what it counts success. He who accomplishes some great object, acquires great wealth, or attains hign position, whether by real merit or a fortunate combination of circumstances, is admired, and the admiration for the man's success is easily transferred to the man himself. On the other hand, he who may have exhibited more wisdom, more energy and talent, but has been defeated in his plans by unavoidable calamities is treated with neglect and scorn and his real merits are seldom recognized.

"How important to be successful," said the great but unfortunate Kossuth, as he stood by the grave of Washington. Doubtless, Martin Frobisher, who failed in the great purpose of his life—the discovery of a Northwest Passage—felt what the eloquent and heroic Kossuth uttered. To seek to be successful in the true and high sense of the word, to be ambitious for excellence, goodness and greatness, to develop to the fullest extent all of one's faculties, and make the utmost possible of himself in all respects, is the right and imperative duty of every one. No one has a right to neglect any opportunity to improve his own condition or to benefit others. But those who look at the future and neglect the present—who aspire for the great and omit the small on which the great depends, who seek an object and disregard the appropriate means to obtain it, who would be men and never children, are surely sowing seed from which they can only reap bitter shame and disappointment.

But there are multitudes who refuse to meet the hourly demands for effort, for self-denial and self-control, to perform duties which will secure no loud acclamations, win no applause, no honors, no triumph and no millions of wealth, and yet are ever ready to do or attempt some great thing, some daring or brilliant exploit by which fame and fortune may be at once seized. They forget that the ability to do great things comes from patient and persevering attention to little things.

Said a gentleman to an artist when told the price of a painting, "That is a large sum to ask for a piece of work that it takes you only ten days to execute." "Yes," replied the artist, "but you forget that it has taken me thirty years to learn to paint that picture in ten days."

Michael Angelo was one day explaining to a visitor at his studio what he had been doing to a statue since his previous visit. "I have retouched this part, polished that, softened this feature, brought out that muscle, given some expression to this lip, and more energy to that limb." "But these are trifles," remarked the visitor. "It may be so," replied the sculptor, "but recollect that trifles make perfection, and perfection is no trifle." We all have need of that patience which Newton said was the only genius he had. Sarah Margaret Fuller said, "I shall never become an artist; I have no patient love of execution."

To rise gradually is too slow a process. Life is cheerfully risked, reputation endangered, and wealth squandered for immediate fame or power. Thousands and tens of thousands have left homes of comfort and rich privilege to obtain sudden wealth, amid privations and dangers and uncertainties of every kind. For sudden fame a Blondin will cross Niagara on a single wire, a Kane, or Franklin pierce the Arctic Zone, and a Pliny enter a heaving volcano.

On our streets and in our shops, are throngs standing listless and idle, waiting for some rare opportunity, such as may occur but once in an age, and then but for a single individual, to do some marvellous deed which shall at once crown them by a single, sudden stroke with illustrious distinction, and secure for themselves ease, luxury, and enduring fame. Fatal mistake! To do, and to do well the duties of the present is the only preparation for the larger, more responsible, and more fruitful duties of the future. The hand is not fitted for the delicate touch or heavy weight, or the eye for beholding the small or distant object, except by long and patient training. Neither can a man be fitted for future cares and responsibilities by a total neglect of the seemingly small ones of the present. The child is not fitted for the strides or the pedestrian feats of the man, by refusing to walk until the opportunity for distinguishing itself shall arrive.

Few possess genius as defined by Carlyle, "a transcendent capacity for taking trouble." The student eager for the scholar's reward, the applause and fame attending brilliant oratory, valuable scientific discoveries, or the successful pursuit of literature, often scorns the weary, patient toil that may for years go unrewarded. The clerk longing for his employer's wealth and luxurious ease, scorns the persevering industry and rigid economy by which that wealth was acquired. The apprentice most unwillingly endures the years of toil and service necessary to acquire the skill and reputation which have brought a golden harvest to his master. No long, tedious process, no years of careful training, nothing which demands patient attention to little things, is willingly endured. We forget that it takes longer to reach sea shells than river pebbles. We behold the learned jurist, the skilful physician, the eloquent orator, the envied millionaire, and see not the toils, and hardships, and discouragements through which, and by means of which, they have reached the goal. Often the young man when requested to do even once what the parent has habitually done, and done too for years, for the benefit of his son, is ready to ask, "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?" He would begin the world in the manner and style in which the parent ended it, after a life of self-denial and toil, and he will probably end it where the parent began. As we look upon such a life, we exclaim,

> "His promises are, as he then was, mighty,
> And his performance as he now is, nothing."

Such persons take telescopic and never microscopic views of life. The near and apparently small object they cannot see. On the large and distant world their gaze is fixed. They forget that atoms form worlds, that the minute corallines build up islands from the ocean's depths, that the unseen air nourishes all life, the solar rays gives us the mountains of coal, the single spark ignites the powder which sends the mammoth ball miles distant, carrying devastation to ships and armies.

The accidental reading of a single book changed the entire life of Father Malebranche. The dropping of a single stone made Hauy a mineralogist. A single sentence turned the dissipated Paley from his vicious course to that of the distinguished author and bishop. A sleepless night passed by Napoleon at Borodino, the failure to send up a rocket at Antwerp, the neglect of an English sentinel to give an alarm at Sebastopol, caused defeat, loss of hundreds of thousands of lives, protracted bloody wars, and changed the fate of Europe. The twitching of a frog's legs was the germ of the Electric Telegraph. The tiny ship worm taught Sir Isambert Brunel how to form the Thames tunnel. A spider's web suggested to Sir Samuel Brown the invention of suspensionsion bridges.

When the political destiny of France depended upon the speed which Louis Sixteenth should make in his flight from Paris, he paused by the way-side to drink a bottle of wine—said coolly that it was the best bottle he ever drank—and suffered the scale which held the fortunes of 25,000,000 of people to turn irrevocably while he prolonged his gustations.

Thus the fate of individuals and nations often turns on circumstances apparently insignificant. He who with a word creates worlds, and sustains them, whose power, knowledge and wisdom are unlimited, counts nothing small, nothing unimportant. He gathers the unseen vapor from land and ocean, and pours it out drop by drop on the earth. The unnoticed flower by the way-side shows the delicate tints and perfect workmanship of a Divine Artist no less than the georgeous clouds of sunset. He rewards the giving of a cup of cold water to one of his little ones, numbers the hairs on our heads, and notices the fall of a sparrow.

We must not forget, too, that these little things are as powerful to destroy as to build up. The proud merchantship, with her canvass spread to the breeze, and her gay colors flying in the wind, seems

> "Staunch and strong, a goodly vessel,
> That shall laugh at all disaster,
> And with wave and whirlwind wrestle."

The little Teredo enters some minute point left unprotected by the poisonous plant, multiplies itself, and reduces to a honeycomb the entire interior of planks and timbers, leaving simply a thin surface to cover its silent destructive work. A single sea strikes her and the once strong, stately and beautiful ship sinks forever from view. Step by step is the law of advancement and progress. First the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear. So learning, influence and power are acquired. Even those possessing remarkable natural powers are firmly held to this law. Ampere, who in infancy carried on his long arithmetical calculations by means of pebbles and beans, and read the great French Encyclopedia when he was thirteen; and Pascal the philosopher and divine, who when he was twelve years of age, without instruction worked his way up to the thirty-second proposition of the first book of Euclid, were not exceptions to this great law. He who will not advance in this way will not advance at all. The ladder to knowledge, influence and wealth must be ascended round by round. The good and noble become such by years of patient and persevering struggle; the evil, by gradually yielding to vice.

> "'Tis the *little* rift within the lute,
> That by and by will make the music mute,
> And ever widening, slowly silence all."

The growth of our bodies depends on the small particles of matter added to blood, muscle and bone for many years. A slow and constant deposit of solid matter from earth, air, and water for centuries formed the giants of the Yo Semite Valley; any other method of growth is deception and jugglery; any other anticipation will be disspointed. Little by little the lofty iceberg is formed, the modifier of climate, the terror of the voyager, and the delight of the lover of the beautiful and grand. Slowly and by a myriad of distinct acts, the glasses of the telescope are moulded into shape, but when so completed, the faint and struggling rays that have been thousands of years on their journey from a distant and before unknown world are clearly revealed. The little streams forming the source of the Mississippi and Amazon, do not refuse to flow till they have acquired the full volume and the majestic sweep of those mighty rivers.

He who will despise the day of small things will never behold the day of great things. Vanderbilt once kept a ferry boat, but he kept it well. Astor hunted the beaver. Girard was a cabin boy. Indeed, the lives of all great men abundantly illustrate this truth; he, and he only, who is faithful in a few things can be ruler over many things. He who will be the highest or nothing will probably have this purpose fulfilled in the latter respect. As there are but few mountains towering far above others, so there are few men who stand so far above their fellows, that their names will be forever conspicuous. Our heavens reveal a multitude of stars, but only one sun. In all the past there has been but one Homer, one Shakspeare, one Cicero, one Demosthenes, one Cæsar, one Napoleon, one Plato. We have now but one Mill. He therefore, who from many millions stakes his all on being the sun in the literary, philosophical, or political world, the Peabody or Stewart in the commercial world, has as fair a prospect of success as a comet has of striking our earth.

True, in this country, the path to the highest positions is open to all. The poorest boy may by perseverance, industry, integrity and good fortune, raise himself to a seat of high trust. Yet we can have but eight Presidents, at most, in an age. Out of the million engaged in our late struggle, those really honored and regarded as heroes can be counted on one's fingers. The great mass, many as intelligent, capable, and brave as a Winthrop or a Shaw, fill humble or, it may be, unknown graves.

One of the evils of our own country is that our youth are unwilling and even refuse to fill positions which promise ordinary yet certain success. They scorn employments honest and honorable, for which they are well fitted, and in which, with energy, they would secure competency and happiness, and fix their eyes on the highest positions in the land, waiting and expecting to be winners where there are millions of blanks to one prize. Like the philosopher of old, while gazing at the stars they fall into the ditch. Thus many who might be useful, successful and happy in spheres they are capable of filling, because these spheres do not accord with their high notions of what is becoming and proper, entirely refuse them and utterly fail in life. That there are these different spheres suited to different individuals cannot be doubted. "It is for some to evolve great moral truths as the heavens evolve stars to guide the sailor on the sea, and the traveler on the desert, and it is for some, like the sailor and the traveler, simply to be guided."

There is hardly an honeat calling that has not been filled by worthy and great men. Sir Richard Arkwright was a barber, Michael Faraday, a book-binder, and Garabaldi a cabin boy. Masons and brick layers can boast of Hugh Miller and Ben Jones. John Foster belonged to the waver class. Keats was a druggist, and Sir Humphrey Davy, a country apothecary's apprentice.

These men attained the highest positions in various departments of life by faithfully fulfilling the duties of more humble places. These early employments were the foundation stones of the structure afterwards reared to their honor and glory. He that is faithful in the the least is faithful also in much. He who takes his place in the lowest room will often hear the call to "go up higher."

Had not Coleridge, the poet and philosopher, looked contemptuously on honest work, but accepted the honorable and remunerative employment offered him, he would not have been compelled to stoop to the humiliation of accepting charity of friends, or of leaving his wife and children to the support of Southey, his friend, who labored unremittingly at work not always of his choice and often distasteful.

Why certain employments are deemed honorable and befitting gentlemen, and others base and dishonorable, it would puzzle a moralist to tell. There was a time when the mailed baron boasted that he had never learned to write, and as society shall advance the opinions of men as to the comparative respectability of different employments may make a corresponding advance. Already, faint glimpses of the dawn appear. Men are slowly but surely learning that "it is the qualities of the workman, and not the name or nature of the work, that is the source of real honor or respect." Of Lord Brougham, the able statesman, whose attainments in various departments were remarkable, it is said, such was his love of excellence that if his station in life had been only that of a shoeblack, he would never have rested satisfied until he had become the best shoeblack in England. Wm. Pitt, the student, faithful and thorough in whatever was assigned him, Lincoln as a laborer, and Grant as an Adjutant illustrate the same principle.

We all know that greatness does not imply usefulness or happiness. Many an humble laborer passes his life in constant acts of kindness, diffusing joy and happiness around him, and the joy he gives to others is given back to him, in good measure, pressed down, and running over. On the other hand, many a man great in the eyes of the world, like Napoleon, is only an epitome of selfishness, and his life gives a fearful emphasis to those words uttered so many centuries ago, "he that findeth his life shall lose it." The richest reward of a life of active industry is not elevation, not a fine establishment and the accompaniments of wealth, but the formation of a truly noble and manly character, illustrating the power of self-help, of patient purpose, resolute working, and steadfast integrity. The perplexities of an elevated position hurried to the grave two filling the highest office in our land, Harrison and Taylor, though they had endured the hardships of a military life unharmed. Charles the Fifth resigned his crown in despair of getting happiness on the throne. Catharine of Russia sought for happiness in earthly glory, but could not get rest from the torments of a guilty conscience. Wm. Pitt, endowed with the rarest gifts of nature, before whom the mightiest intellects bowed, and in whose patronage were the highest officers of England, died of a broken heart. Sir Walter Scott, to whose literary talent the whole world paid homage, was unhappy. We read with sadness his words to his daughter when he was aged and lonely; "take me back to my own room; there is no rest for Sir Walter, but in his grave."

The towering peaks of the Alps are desolate, covered with barren rock and icy shroud, while the little hills below, catching the warm sunshine, clothe themselves with beauty, and reflect their gladness in many a luscious fruit and laughing flower.

Members of the Graduating Class:

From our Eastern harbors there is often seen the small yacht contending for the prize on the bay or broad ocean. The helmsman, with eye fixed on the goal, steers the most direct course, the ballast is nicely adjusted, the sail is trimmed, and occasionally wet to catch and hold the favoring breeze, and all on board sit motionless through fear of cheating the sail of some breath of air. Every coming flaw, and every indication of a favoring or adverse breeze is carefully noticed.

You have thus far been safely moored in port, protected against the heavy seas, and sweeping gales, and dangerous rocks outside the harbor. All along there have been those deeply interested in your success, and ready at any moment to warn you of threatening danger. As you have sailed within the harbor you have been eagerly watched and wisely counselled by those who love you.

You have been shielded against temptation and protected against danger. Now the contest opens before you on the broad sea with all its wide exposures, its numerous and great perils. The contest may result in entire success or disastrous failure. You will have no right to expect that you are certainly to have distinguished success; that you are to be exceptions to the rule of life. You will have the right to expect that judicious and continuous effort will have reasonable reward; that every just action, every resistance to evil, every noble deed will result in happiness to yourselves and others. A combination of fortunate circumstances with severe labor may secure for you positions of honor and great usefulness. If so, accept them, not for your own aggrandizement, but for the larger opportunities they may bring you of helping and blessing others.

You may resolve to do much with the smiles of Providence; but remember the call for courage and manly endeavor is the loudest not in the swelling tide of victory, but when the enemy is rushing upon you like a flood, scattering your forces like chaff before the wind. Do with your might whatsoever your hands find to do, whether it seems small or great. Do something well. Be no counterfeit—no pretender. If you cannot wash in Abana and Pharpar, wash in Jordan. If you cannot do what the world calls great, do a small thing well, and it may prove great. The dew drop falling into the sea may seem lost, but received into a shell, it may grow into a shell of marvellous beauty. Be a master of your business. Better, far better be a skillful mechanic or an intelligent farmer, than a third rate lawyer or physician. Remember that the lower story of every trade and profession is full; the upper, wants occupants. "Quit yourselves like men in the great struggle of life." Whatever may be your calling or profession, be not a Gideonite; be a workman that "needeth not to be ashamed."

"See to it that each hour's feelings and thoughts and actions are pure and true; then will your life be such. The mightiest maze of magnificent harmonies that ever a Beethoven gave to the world is but single notes, and all its complicated and and interlacing strains are resolvable into individualities. The wide pasture is but separate spears of grass; the sheeted bloom of the prairies, but isolated flowers."

Do not forget that the greatest heroes, after all, when the final record shall be opened, will be found to be often the humble and unhonored of earth; and many of the world's heroes will show only a record of selfishness, sordid ambition, dishonesty and hollow-heartedness. God's ways are not as our ways and his thoughts are not as our thoughts. He will take into his account the whole life, the inner and outer, the private and the public, and not simply a few dazzling deeds which a kind fortune made illustrious. He will regard not so much what you have won for yourselves, as what you have given to others. Strive then by self-denial and self-sacrifice in *little things* to comprehend in some measure the blessedness of a life like His who "came not to be ministered unto but to minister."

Thus will you secure for the evening of your days serenity and true enjoyment, and when the river shall be passed may it be said of you:

> "But round his grave are quietude and beauty;
> And the sweet heaven above,—
> The fitting emblems of a life of duty
> Transfigured into love."

DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Notions,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON.

NEW SPRING GOODS

JUST OPENED,

AT

THEODORE F. PHILLIPS',

87 Market Street.

Prints, Muslins, Dress Goods,

SILKS, SHAWLS.

FULL LINE OF

SILK SACQUES,

Very Cheap.

87. MARKET STREET. 87.

ap3

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

GARDENERS TAKE NOTICE.—FOR SALE.—The FOURTEEN MILE ISLAND, on the Allegheny River, and now used for gardening purposes; well improved and in a high state of cultivation; containing 40 or 50 acres, now offered at a bargain. Call soon.

Also, other Farms in good locations. Woolen Factory, two Houses, and twenty acres of land on the Central Railroad. Houses and Lots For Sale and To-let in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,

fe28 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

DRY GOODS.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

OF

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

FINE

YARD WIDE UNDRESSED

BLEACHED MUSLIN

AT 12½ CENTS.

The best Muslin offered this season

AT THE PRICE.

AT 12½ CENTS.

FINE UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,

40 INCHES WIDE.

AT 12½ CENTS,

EXTRA WIDE LINEN TOWELING.

FAST COLORED CALICO,

12 YARDS FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Best quality of cloth, and colors perfectly fast.

NEW GOODS DAILY COMING IN.

PROPOSALS.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Tenders will be received at this office until JULY 10th, 1869, for the following Supplies, to be delivered as required, on the line of the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Railways, for the use of said Railway Companies to 1st January, 1870:

Railroad Castings of all descriptions;
Railroad Spikes;
Railroad Chairs;
Track Bolts and Nuts;
Hot and Cold Pressed Nuts and Bolts;
Fish Plates;
Bar and Round Iron, "refined;"
Boiler and Sheet Iron;
Pig Iron, "Anthracite;"
Pig Iron, "Charcoal" equal to "Salisbury;"
Wrought Iron Axles, to order;
Frog Steel, "to order;"
Steel Frog Plates and Points, "to order;"
Spring Steel;
Steel Axles, to order;
Cut Nails and Spikes;
Wrought Nails and Spikes;
Georgia Pine, to order;
Chains;
Lard Oil;
Bell Rope;
Hay;
Shovels.

The deliveries to be made in such quantities as may from time to time be determined upon by the Company, after the acceptance of the tender.

Parties bidding must state the quality of the material offered, and at what point delivered, also furnish samples when required.

Payments in cash, as customary with this Company.

The Company reserve the right to reject any bids, which must be enclosed, sealed, and addressed to

GEO. C. HALL Purch. Agent,
1 Erie Block, foot Reade St., New York.
je21:k74-MWF

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pa., Pittsburgh, June 22, 1869.

NOTICE TO BAKERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, addressed to the "Board of Inspectors of Allegheny County Prison," will be received at this office until JULY 2d, for furnishing the County Prison with bread for six months from July 15th. Loaves to weigh one and a-half and two pounds respectively, and to be of approved quality. Bids to be made at so much per pound. Bonds for two thousand dollars will be required for faithful performance of contract. The name of the security must accompany the bid. Bill endorsed by the Warden and probated at this office will be paid monthly.

HENRY LAMBERT,
je2 Controller.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa., June 21, 1869.

NOTICE.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, 29th inst., for the letting of the City Weigh Scales, located as follows: 1st ward, near Point; 2d ward, Water street; 6th ward, Second avenue; 18th ward, Sharpsburg bridge; 17th ward, 14th street; 12th ward, 21st street; 21st ward, Frankstown Road, and 1st ward, Liberty street, near 5th avenue.

Bidders will state what per cent. of the gross receipts they will pay to the city for the use of the Scales for the term of one year, from the 1st of July next.

The Finance Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

R. J. McGOWAN,
je22 City Controler.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, the 28th day of June, 1869, for furnishing Material and Paving Chestnut alley, between Fourth and Sixth streets, in the Borough of South Pittsburgh. Bidders will state price per yard for the work complete; the kind and quantity of gravel and stone used to be of the best for the work. The work to be done under the direction of the Borough Regulator and to be approved by Council.

The borough authorities reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Particulars furnished on application to J. W. PATTERSON, Regulator, or

J. H. ROBERTS, Burgess.

South Pittsburgh, June 16, 1869.
je18:FMTW

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, June 28, 1869, for Street Markers for all streets between Manor street and the Monongahela river; also for Metalic Numbers for the houses on all streets between Manor and Water and the Monongahela bridge and Sixth street, in the borough of South Pittsburgh, the bids to include putting the Markers and Numbers up.

The borough authorities reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

The work to be done under the direction of the borough authorities, and to be approved by Council.

Particulars furnished on application to

J. H. ROBERTS,
Burgess.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH, June 16, 1869.
je18:FMTW

STONE.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common Allegheny.

FRED'K ATVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable

DRY GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED THIS MORNING,

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S

HATS, BONNETS & FRAMES

SUNDOWNS,

Desirable Colors and Widths

IN

BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS.

ANOTHER LOT

OF THOSE VERY CHEAP

FINE BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS.

NEW SUMMER SHAWLS

NEW LAWNS,

NEW DRESS GOODS

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS

NEW CARPETS!

June, 1869.

We are now opening an assortment unparalleled in this city of FINEST

VELVETS BRUSSELS THREE-PLYS,

The Very Newest Designs,

Of our own recent importation and selected from eastern manufacturers.

MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED

INGRAINS,

VERY SUPERIOR

QUALITY AND COLORS.

An Extra Quality of Rag Carpet.

We are now selling many of the above at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

M'CALLUM BROS.,

No. 51 *FIFTH AVENUE,*

je12

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,

AND LAMP GOODS.

Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,

BENZINE, &c.

No. 147 Wood Street.

se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it.

mh25

WATER PIPES,

CHIMNEY TOPS

A large assortment,

HENRY H. COLLINS,

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ICE DEALER,

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my15:110

BURNETT'S COOKING EXTRACTS.

The best and purest; a fresh supply just received, Vanilla, Lemon, Rose, Orange, Peach, Almond, &c., in two, five and ten ounce bottles for flavoring. Ice Cream Jellies, Blanc Mange, &c., for sale by the dozen or at retail by

JNO. A. RENSHAW,

je14 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Cotton lower, with sales of 800 bales at 33c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts of 13,447 bbls; 10@20c better and in brisk demand for shipping grades, with sales of 32,000 bbls, part last evening, at $5,00@5,50 for superfine State and western, $6,50@6,85 for extra State, $6,10@6,80 for extra western, $6,85@7,30 for white wheat extra, $6,30@7,00 for R. H. O., $6,75@7,50 for extra St, Louis, and $8@11 for good to choice do.; closing quiet; included in the sales are 26,000 bbls for June, July and August delivery at $6,20@6,50 for extra western, $6,60@6,75 extra State. Rye Flour in moderate request at $4,25@6,30. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky dull and heavy, with sales of 150 bbls western at $1,02½@1,03 for free. Wheat—receipts, 109,421 bus; excited and 3@6c higher, closing dull, with the advance partly lost; sales of 312,000 bus, chiefly to arrive, at $1,48 for No. 3 spring, $1,48@1,53 for No. 2 do. to arrive and afloat, $1,55@1,56½ for No. 1, $1,72½ for white California, $1,65 for amber Michigan to arrive; a large portion of the sales were made before 'Change hours. Receipts corn, 49,443 bushels. Corn 1@2c better; closing quiet, advance partly lost; sales of 61,000 bushels at 62@88 for new mixed western via canal, 84@90 via railroad, 91@92 for kiln dried, 91@92 for western yellow. Receipts—oats, 18,744 bushels. Oats without decided change; sales of 54,000 bushels 76¼ for western in store, 77½@78 do. afloat. Rice quiet. Coffee steady. Sugar active; sales of 1,110 hhds. of Cuba at 11@12⅜. Molasses dull. Petroleum at 16 for crude, 30 for refined. Linseed Oil dull at $1,01@1,03. Spirits Turpentine heavy at 41½@42. Pork quiet and heavy; sales of 1,050 barrels at $32,75@33 for new mess, $26@26,75 for prime mess. Beef steady. Beef Hams quiet; sales of 130 barrels at $30@31,50. Cut Meats firm; sales of 250 packages at 13¼@@14¼ for shoulders, 15¼@17½ for hams. Middles firm and quiet. Lard dull and a shade lower; sales of 480 tierces at 17¾@19¾ for steam, 20@20¼ for kettle rendered. Butter is in fair demand at 20@33 for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 17@19. Freights to Liverpool and decidedly firmer; shipments of 60,000 bushels of wheat at 6½@6¾d. per sail, 3d. per steam, and 15,000 bushels of corn per steam at 7½d, and 1,100 barrels of flour at 1s. 9d. per sail.

Latest, 5 P. M.—Flour closed active and firm for shipping grades of extra western and State. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 3 spring at $1,47@1,48. No. 2 at $1,50@1,51, and No. 1 at $1,55@1,55½. Rye nominal. Oats dull at 76½c in store, and 77½c afloat. Corn dull at 63@6 c for unsound, 78@87c for canal, and 84@89c for railroad. Pork dull at $32,75. Beef nominal. Cut meats steady and unchanged. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard dull at 19¾@19¾c for fair to prime steam. Eggs steady at 22@25c.

CHICAGO, June 22,—Eastern Exchange firmer at par selling, 1-10 off buying. Flour active and firm at $4,75@6,25 for spring extras. Wheat active at $1,30@1,32 for No. 1 early; $1,26 for No. 2, and later as high as $1,30, closing at $1,27@1,27½, this afternoon irregular and firmer at $1,28@1,29. Corn moderately active and ¾@1c higher at 68¼@69½c for No.1; 66¾@68¼c for No. 2; rejected at 59@60c; no grade at 54@55c, closing at 68½@69c for No. 1, and 67¼@67¾c for No. 2; this afternoon No. 2 in good demand at 69c. Oats active and ¼@½c higher at 61¾@62¼c for No. 2; rejected at 55¼@56c, closing at 62c for No. 2. Rye quiet and firm, 2c higher at $1,03 for No. 1. Barley nominal at $1,20 for No. 2 in store. High-wines steady at 95c. N. O. Molasses, 95c@$1,00. Sugar, 13¾@14¾c for fair to choice. Provisions quiet and firm. Mess Pork $33,50@34,00. Lard 19c. Sweet Pickled Hams 16c. Short Rib Middles 16@16½c. Loose Rough Sides 16@16¼c. Dry Salted Shoulders 12¾@13c. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours—6,440 bbls flour, 77,340 bush wheat, 76,897 bush corn, 30,172 bush oats, 1,100 bush rye, 350 bush barley, and 4,186 head hogs. Shipments—5,771 bbls flour, 168,888 bush wheat, 32,368 bush corn, 6,586 bush oats, 1,422 bush rye, and 3,538 head hogs. Freights dull and lower, at 6½c on corn to Buffalo.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Tobacco rather irregular but not lower. Cotton nominal. Hemp very dull with small sales of low grades undressed at 95c@$1,15. Flour firmer with a good demand; superfine sold at $4,62½@4,87½; extra at $5@5,40; double extra at $5@6,50; treble extra to fancy at $7@9. Wheat advanced for spring with sales at $1,15@1,20 for low to choice No. 2, and $1,20@1,22 for No. 1; fall firmer at $1,20@1,38 for low prime to choice red; $1,45@1,47½ for fully choice to fancy, and $1,60 for fancy white; a small lot of new, the first merchantable lot received this season, was taken for for Peoria at $3,75, a fancy price. Corn; choice grades are scarce and firm; yellow in bulk sold at 66c, choice and fancy white at 72@75c, yellow in sacks at 74@75c, choice to fancy do at 80@83c. Oats in better demand and higher at 62½@66c. Rye in small supply and higher at $1,08@1,10. Whisky steady at 96c. Groceries quiet but steady and unchanged. Provisions strong: $33,50@33,25 for pork, 13½c for dry salt shoulders buyer July, 14½c for bacon shoulders, 17c for rib sides, 18c for clear rib, and 18½c for clear sides. Lard, no sales, but held at 19¼@20c for choice. Receipts—Flour 2,800 bbls, wheat 10,000 bus, corn 8,000 bus, oats 17,000 bus, barley 400 bus, rye 200 bus, hogs 220 head.

CLEVELAND, June 22.—Flour; city made treble extra white is held at $8,75; double extra amber at $7,50@7,75; double extra red winter at $6,75; extra red winter at $5,75; double extra spring, $6,25; common brands range as follows: double extra white, $7,25@8; double extra red and amber, $6@7, and double extra spring at $6@6,50. Wheat: market steady and demand moderate; No. 1 red winter is held at $1,35, and No. 2 do. at $1,23. Corn steady and quiet; No. 1 mixed, 70c; No. 2 do. 67@68c; choice No. 1 mixed is held at 71c, and prime yellow, 72@73c. Oats unchanged and in moderate demand at 65c for No. 1 State, and No. 2 is without demand. Rye is nominal. Barley is dull and nominal. Petroleum; the market is dull and inactive, with buyers and sellers apart, and prices are held at 28c for refined, buyers offering 27@27½c for July and August; crude is dull and unchanged at $6.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—Flour firmer and more active and tendency upward at close, though it can't be quoted higher; sales of family at $5,50@5,75. Wheat firm at $1,25@1,30. Corn advanced to 68@70c for ear and supply not equal to demand. Oats unchanged. Rye still scarce and sold at $1,30 for No. 1. Cotton quiet and unchanged; middlings 32c. Whisky advanced to 95c and market dull. Provisions quiet and unchanged; mess pork $33, bulk meats 13 and 16c; bacon 14½, 17¾ and 18½c, with small sales; sugar cured hams 20@21c. Lard 19½c, nominal and no demand. No change in oil or groceries.

TOLEDO, June 22.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat 4@5c better; amber $1,42 on the spot and buyers for June, and $1,38 for July; No. 1 white Michigan $1,40; white regular $1,42; No. 1 red $1,37½; No. 2 red $1,30; No. 2 white $1,30, closing with amber at $1,41. Corn 2@3c better; No. 1 72c on the spot, 73c buyers for June; No. 2 68@69c; rejected 60c. Oats 1c better and quiet at 65c for No. 1; 63c for No. 2. Rye nominal at $1. Barley dull; small sales of No. 1 at $1,25@1,30. Receipts—flour 2,[illegible]50 bbls, wheat 7,600 bu, corn 30,700 bu, oats 5,600 bu. Shipments—flour 700 bbls, wheat 2,700 bu, corn 13,100 bu, oats 550 bu, rye 1,100 bu.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Flour firmer, and holders demand an advance of 25c; sales of northwestern extra family at $5,75@6,50. Wheat firmer and a better demand; western red $1,40. Corn, small demand; high mixed 90c; mixed western 87@88c. Oats unchanged. Provisions are held stiffly. Mess pork $33,-50@34,00. Lard 20½c. Petroleum quiet; crude 22c, refined 30½c. Whisky held at $1,05.

MILWAUKEE, June 22.—Flour firm and holders ask an advance of 12@25c. Wheat unsettled at $1,31 for No. 1, and $1,27½ for No. 2. Oats nominal at 59@60c for No. 2. Rye firm at $1 for No. 1. Barley nominal. Grain Freights lower at 8c to Buffalo, and 13c to Oswego. Receipts—2,000 bbls flour, 10,300 bush wheat, 3,000 bush oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls flour, 84,000 bush wheat.

OSWEGO, June 22.—Flour advanced 25c; sales 1,600 bbls at $6,75 for No. 1 spring, $7,25 for amber winter, $8 for white, and $9 for double extra. Wheat, an active demand and excited; sales 32,-000 bus, including No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1,44, No. 2 do at $1,38, amber State at $1,50, and choice white Canada at $1,82½. Corn steady; sales 16,000 bus No. 2 Illinois at 82c. Oats and Rye scarce and nominal.

LOUISVILLE, June 22.—Flour quiet; superfine $4,25. Grain firm and demand fair. Wheat; red $1,15; white $1,25. Corn; 63@65c for ear and shelled. Oats 70c. Rye $1,15, sales 220 hhds. Tobacco at $4,90@28,50, market steady. Pork; firm mess port $33,50. Bacon; shoulders 14¾c; clear rib 18¼c; clear sides 18¾c. Lard 19¾c. Sugar cured hams 19½c. Whisky firm at 96c.

BALTIMORE, June 22.—Flour firm; low grades full prices; high and medium grades quiet and unchanged; wheat firm, not quotably higher. Corn dull, white 90@92c; yellow 80@93c. Oats dull; 75@80c for heavy; 72 for light. Provision unchanged. Whisky firm and scarce, good demand $1,04@1,05.

MEMPHIS, June 22.—Cotton quiet and nominally at 32c; receipts none, exports 52 bales, stock, 1,120. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat, new, $1,35. Corn 92c. Oats 75c. Hay $25. Bran 18c. Corn meal, $4,00 for fresh and $4,25 for kiln dried. Pork $34,50. Lard 19½@21c. Bacon shoulders 15c. Sides 19@19¼c.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Cattle in steady demand with small offerings; prices at 3¼@7c. Hogs in good demand at 7@9c.

DETROIT, June 22.—Wheat 4@5c better; extra white $1,68@1,70; No. 1 do. $1,54; No. 2 do $1,35; No. 1 amber $1,36.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Market lapsed into a quiet state, but very firm for most kinds. Common goods, in prices, however, no quotable change, but a previous advance was fully sustained in woolen goods, and a moderate business in heavy goods at late rates, but the market on the whole remains quiet and depressed.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 22.—3 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 12 do metal, Nimick & Co; 7 do do, Superior Iron Mills; 6 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, Loomis & Collard; 1 do do, Hallman & Hammett; 100 bbls flour, Jas Gardiner; 100 do do, Montgomery & Schlegal; 100 do do, John Wilson & Son; 291 green salted hides, G N Hoffstott; 100 bbls flour, J Bonner; 200 do do, owner; 100 do do, E Heazleton; 25 doz brooms, S Ewart & Co; 40 cases cement, J Dunlap & Co; 22 bbls grease, F Sellers & Co; 8 cks pearls, J B Canfield & Son; 1 car hay, Bricker & Co; 1 bbl whisky, J Adler & Co; 100 doz handles, K ein L & Co; 10 bbls marble dust, Schwartz & Haslett; 1 car oats, Allen & Wheeler; 132 sks corn, Scott & Gisal.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 22. — 20 sks oats, 4 do rye, M'Henry & Hood; 19 do rye, 2 bbls soap, 1 do apples, W H Graff; 15 doz chairs, G H Dauler; 5 do selves, 6 do riddles, Logan, G & Co; 20 bxs farina, Jenkins & Co; 10 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 24 bdls rake teeth, Hare & Son; 1 bdl, 4 slabs steel, Brown & Co; 25 bxs starch, J Porterfield; 44 bdls brooms, M'Clellan & Co; 7 bdls scrap steel, Singer, N & Co; 5 tcs hams, E H Myers; 2 cars staves, F Kober; 1 do do, W Hastings; 45 bdls felloes, 1 bx seats, Herdman & Son; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 58 do grease, Sellers a Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, June 22.—5 cars blooms, Nimick & Co; 50 bbls copper, Hussey & Co; 41 do ore, Lyon, S & Co; 3 cars Champlain ore, Bryan & C; 3 do Canada ore, Bradys Bend Iron Co; 1 do lumber, Clark & Co; 1 do oats, M'Henry & H; 93 bdls chairs, 13 do rockers, Bedford Chair Co; 75 bxs starch, Rinehart & S; 25 do do, Ewart & Co; 3 casks pearls, H Rea; 19 hf bbls fish, Cooper & Co; 90 do do, E Heazelton; 48 bxs hardware, Secomb & Co; 30 cases tobacco, Atwell & Lee.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 22.—80 bbls oil, R T Leech; 160 do do, J Wilkins; 320 do do, J J Vandergrift; 200 do do, Pool & Bro; 80 do do, Ralston & Waring; 400 do do, Fisher & Bro; 1040 do do, S Lewis; 806 do do, Fleming & Co; 2 cars metal, H Woodsides; 16 sks oats, E Shearer; 48 do do, Bingham & L; 72 do do, 13 do wheat, Bricker & Co; 104 do oats, Scott & Gisal; 2 sks wool, W Welsh 1 car metal, J Moorhead.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 22.—42 bales cotton, A H Childs & Co; 10 cases tobacco, J Kohen; 33 pkgs do, R & W Jenkinson; 10 do do, Renter & W; 1 car lumber, R S Thompson; 1 car cooperage, J M Hemphill; 2 do do, Ralya & Robertson; 32 sks flaxseed, M B Suydam; 50 bbls, 50 sks flour, S C McMasters; 10 rolls leather, J Eisenbeis; 1 car shingles, McCurdy & McGinniss; 5 bbls spirits, 1 do alcohol, Isaac Stein.

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RIVER NEWS.

The river was about at a stand last evening with eight feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather cloudy, but somewhat cooler.

There was a little more activity manifested at the levee yesterday, which was occasioned by the rise, though there is plenty of room for improvement.

Capt. D. Z. Brickell, who has been absent in California, reached home last Friday, having come through from San Francisco to Pittsburgh in six days and five hours. His numerous friends will be glad to learn that he is in good health and spirits.

The Glasgow arrived at St. Louis on Sunday, and the Bellevernon left there on Saturday for Pittsburgh.

The Importer and Ida Rees, arrived at St. Louis on Saturday from Fort Benton.

The Wauanita, from St. Louis, is only transient arrival we have to report. She had a very fair freight list, including, among other items, the machinery of the ill-fated Benton, which is to be placed in a new boat here.

The Argosy departed for Cincinnati with a moderate trip.

The Grey Eagle, Capt. C. L. Brennan, is the regular packet for Parkersburg today, leaving promptly at noon.

The R. C. Grey, Capt. Isaac Whittaker, is filling up steadily for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi; and will, it is expected, take her departure to-morrow.

The Wauanita, Capt. C. A. Dravo, is also announced for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi.

The Kate Putnam, Capt. Geo. W. Reed, is up for Cincinnati and Louisville. The Putnam is in excellent trim for business.

Capt. Marsh Hays, we understand, is engaged in the government service in improving Beaver Shoals.

The Julia departed for Zanesville as usual. Capt, Stull, is to take command after she reaches Zanesville.

—Captain James Ransom has purchased Captain Dan. W. Maratta's interest, together with Captain John C. Reno's one-sixteenth interest in the John H. Groesbeck, at the rate of $23,000 for the entire boat.

—Captain Joseph Dalfrees, of the Rose Franks, is coming to the Ohio for the purpose of contracting for a new boat for the Lafourche trade.

—It is understood that Captain Truman Holmes will command the Dexter the coming fall in the New Orleans and Vicksburg trade.

—The Lady Gay was sold by Captain Joseph Brown to Captain J. H. Jones, W. R. Carter and others, for $19,000.

—Referring to the trial, now in progress, of Captain W. B. Donaldson, the St. Louis *Democrat* says: The defense failed to throw discredit upon the testimony of the two principal witnesses, or to seriously embarrass them on the cross-examination. The testimony thus far is terribly against the accused, but there is no telling what rebutting evidence will be introduced.

—The steamer Dexter has left St. Louis for New Albany, Indiana, where she will tie up for the rest of the season. Her time from St, Louis to Cairo was about ten hours, all in daylight, and several hours to spare. She stopped nowhere—not even at Cairo.

—The towboats Ironsides, Rover and Baltic were at Louisville on Saturday.

—The Ironsides from Pittsburgh passed Cincinnati Saturday, with seven barges in tow for St. Louis and St. Paul. Sam. Dean was one of her pilots to Louisville, where he expected to meet the Rover.

—It is understood that the St. Louis and Peoria Packet Company design to contract, at an early day, on the Ohio River, for a dashing side-wheel packet for the Illinois River trade.

—The Memphis *Avalanche*, of the 16th, says: A few days ago a well-known river engineer, named Edward Costillo, married a widow at Helena, Arkansas, who kept a bakery there, and who had some property of her own. The bride and bridegroom came to Memphis to spend the honeymoon, and to purchase stock for the store and some articles of housekeeping. On the second night of their stay—Monday night—Costillo heartlessly deserted his new-made wife, leaving her to grieve, not only over the loss of his affections, but also over the more severe loss of her gold watch and $400, which he took off with him.

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FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer

KATE PUTNAM.....Capt. G. W. REED.

Will leave as above on FRIDAY, 25th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
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R. C. GRAY.....Capt. ISAAC WHITTAKER,

Will leave for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, 23d inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

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FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, DUBUQUE and ST. PAUL—The steamer

WAUANITA.....Capt. C. A. DRAVO,

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Fine old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines.
Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
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Extract of a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras, to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851:

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Put free on board at London or Liverpool, in parcels of twenty cases or more; each case two dozen large, five dozen middle, or ten dozen small. Parties who order through us have the advantage of a supply from our stock until the arrival of direct orders.

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Will be opened for the season SATURDAY, May 29th. In all first class appointments, equal to any and yet affording to families all the comforts of a home. President Grant expects to visit Cape May this season and will stop at the "United tates." Address,
S my21:j94 AARON MILLER, Proprietor.

RAILROADS.

1869.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From May 9th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex..	1:58 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex.	7:28 a m	Chicago Ex..	11:03 p m
Cl. & Whg M'l	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail..	6:58 a m	St. Louis Ex	7:08 p m
Chicago Ex....	9:43 a m	Chi'go Ex&Mail	4:08 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:53 p m
Chicago Ex..	2:23 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	5:38 p m
W'e & Erie Ex	4:38 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex	6:53 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	8:58 a m	Leetsdale Ac..	6:58 a m
Leetsdale "	10:03 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:48 a m
" "	11:58 a m	New Castle "	10:23 a m
Rochester "	1:28 p m	Enon "	9:13 a m
Enon "	3:58 p m	Leetsdale "	1:08 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2:43 p m
Bea'r Falls "	6:13 p m	Leetsdale "	4:33 p m
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	"	7:23 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday church.	9:58 a m

2:23 p. m. Chicago Express leaves daily.
12:03 p. m. Chicago Express arrives daily.

J. M. KIMBALL, Gen'l Ticket Agent. J. N. M'CULLOUGH, Gen'l Supten't.
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CHANGE OF TIME.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, June 14th, 1869 TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIV IN PITTSBURGH	
Day Ex.....	8:00 a m	Day Ex.....	5:15 p m
Night Ex...*	7:30 p m

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.
ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS,
FRED'K. H. COLLIER.
STATE SENATE.
THOMAS HOWARD.
ASSEMBLY,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
ALEXANDER MILLAR,
JOSEPH WALTON,
JAMES TAYLOR,
D. N. WHITE,
JOHN H. KERR
SHERIFF,
HUGH S. FLEMING
TREASURER,
JOS. F. DENNISTON.
CLERK OF COURTS,
JOSEPH BROWNE.
RECORDER,
THOMAS H. HUNTER.
COMMISSIONER,
CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.
REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,
ALEXANDER HILANDS.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
ABDIEL McCLURE.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Baccalaureate Address by Prof. George Woods, of the Western University. Third and Sixth pages: Financial, Commercial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: Poetry, Ephemeris, Miscellaneous.*

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 86⅜@86¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 47¾f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 137⅞.

OUR correspondent who favors the Court House yard as a site for the proposed soldiers' monument, expresses the views of many others whose communications we have no room to publish. The ladies having the matter in charge should award due consideration to that site.

MINISTER MCMAHON is reported safe in Paraguay. Pity. How pleasant it would have been had his life or liberty been taken, just to divert the war-making element's attention away from England to other quarters while the Alabama claims might be adjusted.

WE DIRECT attention to the scholarly baccalaureate address delivered before the graduating class of the Western University, yesterday, by the learned and gifted President, GEORGE WOODS, L.L. D. It appears in full on our second page, and will amply repay perusal.

WE DEVOTE much space to educational matters this morning. We feel anxious that our readers should become better acquainted with our home schools, universities and colleges, their workings and exercises, and are certain that we could more readily furnish reading matter less instructive and more pernicious if we thought our friends would prefer such selection.

YESTERDAY we received several letters from prominent business men of this city heartily endorsing the suggestion that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company should station a Vice President or a General Superintendent in this city, with a large measure of authority to decide all questions arising between the Company and our citizens. We are fully satisfied that the measure would result advantageously to all parties in interest.

ONE of the best signs of the success of President Grant's government, is the fact that the opposition journals find no new objection to seize upon, but still harp unceasingly upon the old and exploded charge of nepotism. This and the palpably unwarranted attacks upon Secretary BORIE are the only objections to the present administration, which seem to be urged with any sort of persistency in any of the Democratic newspapers.

GILMORE, the Boston musical monarch, who sits enthroned in the hearts of all Yankeedom, is an Irishman with a rich brogue on his tongue and a map of Erin traced on his face. How humiliating is this to Boston. Just to think that the old sod should have produced a soul which properly belonged to the "Hub;" but, if the mistake was made, it has been rectified, for Gilmore, despite his nationality, has proven himself a fit companion for the greatest Yankee of them all.

TO DAY we publish several more communications on the action of the Monumental Association in locating the Monument in the Cemetery, and must be excused for consigning several others to the waste basket, which only go over the grounds of those which have already appeared in these columns. We now rest the matter till the ladies are heard from. They will probably reconsider their action and locate the Monument in a public place.

MORE progress and real reform have been made in the Indian business of the West since General Grant took the head of the Government than for many years before. Successive Presidents have failed to discover any means, of dealing with the savages, which were nearly so effective as those now on trial promise to be; yet the constitutional grumblers are whining about the money that has been spent for this purpose since last March. There are some persons who would grumble in Paradise because they were not already in Heaven.

"A COMMUNICATION recommending Seminary Hill, well written and embracing all that could be said for that location, appeared in all the morning and evening papers, with the exception of the *Post*, at different times, which indicated pretty plainly that it had been paid for."—*Post.*

It is easy for a journalist to put his inferences in place of facts; but whenever he does so, he is more likely than otherwise to assert for a truth that which is a falsehood. The GAZETTE was not paid for publishing the communication in question, nor have we any reason to believe any other journal was.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* having, in the palmy days of PRENTICE, achieved a reputation for wit, probably feels compelled now to do all in its power to sustain what it so laboriously earned; and this is a specimen of its success:

Dogs are very destructive to the sheep in Virginia, and it is estimated that one negro is equal to three dogs.

Undoubtedly many negroes have been convicted of sheep stealing, but the Louisville editor would scarcely see the point of the joke if he should be cast into the state's prison, because many white men had been rightly accused of arson. He would in all probability fail to see the propriety of cheerfully condemning the whole race, because a part of it deserved condemnation.

THE Republican State Convention will meet to-day in Philadelphia. It is conceded that Judge H. W. WILLIAMS of this county, will be nominated for Supreme Judge. Who will obtain the endorsement of the delegates for Governor can be guessed but not told. Governor GEARY goes into the Convention with strong hopes for renomination. His chances in that direction are good, but nothing is certain in politics. He may have difficulty in holding together the delegates he claims for the first ballot, on which his fate hangs. Should a second ballot be necessary he will have his strength divided with other candidates, and may lose the nomination in consequence.

SIR SAMUEL BAKER is going on a trading expedition into Africa. He will proceed up the Nile at the head of a powerful armed force and burdened with specimens of British merchandize. The plan is to reach the Albert Nyanza Lake and to treat with all the tribes and nations which he may meet during his journey. He will not attempt to force civilization upon these barbarous people, but he will attempt to convert them into customers for English merchants and is authorized, when he considers it necessary, to force them to purchase his goods. The English may lose much of their oriental trade by the completion of the Pacific Railroad and of the Suez Canal, and it is thus, under the patronage of their Mahomedan ally that they seek to find new markets for their goods.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD, of the Supreme Bench, has taken upon himself the grave responsibility of deciding the new Registry Act to be unconstitutional and void. The decision was based principally upon the distinction made by the act between the rules it provides for the State at large and for Philadelphia, making elections not free and unequal in the city, opposing obstructions to the way of free and equal voting, and in other portions of the State offering facilities to that purpose. By so doing he lays himself open to the charge of permitting his partisan prejudices to bias his judicial acts. When that bill was framed its authors used great care that it should prove in word and in spirit, technically legal and constitutional, and the opinion of able lawyers was obtained on its every provision before submitted for action to the Legislature. Notwithstanding, however, that its friends had such strong faith in its constitutionality, a general feeling obtained prevalence that in the test case made in Philadelphia, last week, Judge SHARSWOOD would decide as he has done. When it is remembered that this law is intended to check dishonesty and rascality, and to guard the purity of the ballot box, protecting alike the rights of all citizens to a fair and honest election, the charge of partisanship gains force. The Democratic party cannot live without fraud. Its victories all come from that source. Even Judge SHARSWOOD himself, although a gentleman of high private character who would spurn to do a strictly dishonest thing, sits upon the judicial bench contrary to an expressed desire of voters for the elevation of Judge WILLIAMS, his rival, for the position. An honest election, as politics now go, is synonimous to a Democratic defeat. How, in his exalted place, Judge Sharswood can permit his better judgment to give away to partisan feelings, and play second to those who profit by fraud and ballot box stuffing we know not; but that he has trailed his ermine robes in the dirt and dust of politics is certain, and that too with fresh memory of astounding frauds perpetrated within a stone's throw of his seat, which no honest citizen desires to have repeated.

A WILLING SACRIFICE.

There are some mortal beings so constituted that they cannot be happy unless they are doing good things for their fellow beings. Their charity bubbles forth refreshingly sweet on every occasion, and in their various public and private acts the restless spirit of philanthropy comes forth to glorify their lives and render them conspicuous among men. They redeem humanity and present the lesson that all things done in this world may be turned to the advantage of fellow-beings, and that in the long run it pays to be generous and self-sacrificing. They are models of disinterested virtue worthy of places in the schools of the land, that the swiftly forming characters of the youth may be moulded in the shape which will best carry out the idea of their creation. It is by special dispensation of Providence, unfortunate for the race, that such noble and exalted characters are sparingly scattered over the world, and the community possessing one such must rejoice, and feel immunity from the fire of wrath while the righteous man lives to do good. Allegheny county is so blesssed and we are thankful. Here,—where vile rings exert their fearful influence over the minds of the masses, where grim corruptionists rise to shake their dry bones and count their untold treasures of ill-gotten wealth in the very face of honest yeomanry, and where politicians are doubtful as to the immortality of their souls,—there sparkles forth, not from under the fabled bushel measure, but beneath the bright beams of God's own sun, a single soul set with the jewels of honor, patriotism and philanthropy. Need we name him? Need we tell our readers who it was that assumed the pressure and to save from distress a gallant little band of faithful disciples of that heroic President who led the forlorn hope in the battle waged for the Constitution, abandoned principles he had held dear and butted his head against popular sentiment as a candidate for the paltry office of Sheriff? Who does not remember the vaulting J. Y. MCLAUGHLIN, Esq., the man who above all others we select as the arrived man of the period?

When, a few days ago, the contest ran high among the wicked politicians, for Republican nominations, this man came forth out of the cloud of obscurity which had settled over him in the disastrous defeat of the constitutional party in '66, and overflowing with accumulated zeal and patriotism, he laid himself down in the lap of the people, as a willing sacrifice on half pay, to fill the coveted office of Sheriff. He had discovered that there were widows and orphans left as legacies to the people and in a burst of disinterested charity, he offered to equally share the emoluments and the prospects of the fat office. The masses are suspicious by instinct—slow to appreciate honest intentions and rapid to accredit false motives. The Great Republican Party actually refused to accept the man for the place, and in solemn convention nominated one who had made no such proposition to care for the helpless widows and orphans.

The idea was good. Mr. MCLAUGHLIN meditated, and concluded to again sacrifice himself as a candidate on the co-operative plan. Had the office of President of the United States been vacant he would have said to the people, "elect me your President and three-fourths of all my salary shall go to the widows and orphans of the land." But GRANT, not half so patriotic and sacrificing, had forestalled the proclamation, and Mr. McL. confined himself to Allegheny county. A handful of people, "without reference to party," perceiving the generosity of the man who, after deducting a full share of the large profits of the office for himself, was content to scatter the remaining crumbs to the widows and orphans, united in a call on him to run for the place and they would support him. Even these good people were not free from the suspicion that all was not right, as dark doubt pervaded the language of the call. They took the philanthropist no doubt by surprise, as he could never have expected such a manifestation of sympathy with his noble proposition. He responded gushingly and announces that "Barks 's willin" to ride into office on the shoulders of soldiers' widows and orphans.

In all seriousness then, Mr. MCLAUGHLIN is in the political field as a candidate for the office of Sheriff. His proposition, at first sight, seems generous and philanthropic, but it is full of emptiness. Although a worthy man, he is a poor man, and we could find ten thousand such who would consent to better their conditions by assuming office and donating to some charitable object a portion of the profits derived therefrom, provided the remainder was more than they could earn in the pursuit of any other calling. Good and honest men, with capacity enough to fill almost any of the offices of the county would "cut under" in salaries just as readily as Mr. MCLAUGHLIN, if by so doing at the end of their official terms they would come out richer men than they would have been had they remained at their ordinary vocations. Mr. McL. may catch a few votes with the philanthropic hook, but by no means enough to elect him, as the people are too shrewd to be caught by hypocritical clap-trap in the garb of charity.

THE Alabama question excites the attention of the English press to a greater degree than on this side of the water. The journals teem with editorials and allusions to the topic. The London *Spectator* takes the following sensible view of the case:

The story of Mr. Reverdy Johnson's extraordinary failure, though he got almost all he asked for, and asked much, which it was thought, England would never grant, is most instructive. Had he held the tone of Mr. Adams, had he held what seems certain to be the tone of Mr. Motley—the dignified tone of a nation displeased and alienated, but not especially resentful—there can be no doubt but the convention he extracted from Lord Clarendon would have been accepted by the Senate as a great victory of America and a partial humiliation of England. But because he covered his diplomacy with so much unctilousness, with so caressing a manner, neither the Senate, nor any part of the American people chose to look for a moment at the substance of the Convention. They would far rather have gone without compensation than be compensated without the satisfaction of a moral triumph. We confess we do not look upon this feeling with any contempt. Thinking as the American nation does about the quarrel, it is a natural and not unworthy feeling. But what does it argue for Mr. Motley's success in doing what his predecessor has so egregiously failed in? Why, as much as this: That if Mr. Motley can contrive to *extort*, or seem to *extort*, from a reluctant England all but the very same terms which Mr. Reverdy Johnson seemed to *wheedle* out of us, he will be heartily supported in America.

THE Erie *Dispatch* makes some large claims for Erie as a city, and we certainly think its editor is doing a good thing in sounding the praises of the municipality. There is no reason why Erie should not be in a higher place. Her citizens have been slow to act, but it is not too late to get up steam and go forward. The *Dispatch* says:

"A gentleman who has been doing a large business in Erie for some time, without consent or advice of the community, partially determined upon making a change. Accordingly he has visited Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and numerous other western cities, with a view of finding a point where he could conduct a general commission business at a less expense and at a greater profit than it could be done in Erie. After an absence of several days, and after a close investigation of the advantages of all the points visited by him, he has come to the conclusion that *Erie, to-day has better and more attractive facilities, or inducements, for men of moderate means—and more superior inducements for men of independent means*—to engage or continue in business—*than any other city on the Lakes.*"

THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Public Meeting of the Hope and Friendship Fire Companies—The Location of the Monument Discussed—Resolutions of the Meeting.

A meeting of the members of the Hope and Friendship Fire Companies of Allegheny City was held last evening in the hall of the Hope Company, to consider the question of the location of the Soldiers' Monument. A large number of citizens connected with either organization were present and participated in the proceedings. On motion of Capt. W. C. Stockton, Alderman Guyan M. Irwin, of the Friendship, was called to the chair and Messrs. H. M. Long, John Dyer and W. D. Bell, chosen Secretaries.

After the object of the meeting had been stated by Mr. Dyer, at the request of the chairman, a committee consisting of Messrs. Henry M. Long, Capt. W. C. Stockton, Alexander Hanna, A. R. Davis, Capt. Samuel Crow and W. D. Moore, were appointed by the Chair a Committee on Resolutions.

Prior to the retirement of the committee, Mr. Long requested those present to express their feelings freely regarding the proposed location of the Monument, so that the committee might better arrive at the sense of the meeting. Brief addresses were delivered by the Chairman, Mr. Hanna, Captain Stockton, Mr. Harry Campbell, and others, who expressed their objections in decided terms against locating the Monument in the grounds connected with the Allegheny Cemetery. They did not, however, express themselves in favor of any particular location, but spoke against the Cemetery site. Their remarks were received with evident satisfaction.

The committee then retired, and after a short absence, made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The citizens of Allegheny county have, with a liberality and patriotism unsurpassed, raised a large sum of money for the purpose of erecting a monument to commemorate the virtues of their fallen soldiers in the late war; and

WHEREAS, It appears to be almost the unanimous wish of the said subscribers that a location for the said monument be selected with the view to give it the largest prominence; and

WHEREAS, It has become known that the commissioners having charge of the erection of said monument have decided to place it in the Allegheny Cemetery; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the location decided on by the Commissioners is injurious for the following reasons: First—Because the Cemetery is a private burying ground, and not open to the public generally, being closed at all times against all visitors, except those holding tickets, issued at the discretion of its Board of Trustees. Second—Because the said Cemetery is situated at a long distance, viz: nearly four miles from the central part of the thickly settled por of the two principal cities. Third—Because other more suitable locations can be found combining the attractions of beauty, prominence, publicity, and every other advantage. Fourth—Because, in our judgment, a burying ground is not a suitable place for such a monument, it being a public memorial for the purpose of commemorating the deeds and perpetuating the memories of our fallen heroes in the late war for our Union, and not a gravestone.

Resolved, That it is the unanimous wish of this meeting that the Monument Association recall their decision, and that the full Committee be requested to visit the various locations named before coming to a final decision.

Resolved, That in our judgment our views should be entitled to some consideration with the Monumental Association, we having been largely instrumental in raising this fund, almost one-fourth of the entire sum having been raised through the exertions of these two fire companies.

The meeting then adjourned.

Corporal Punishment in Public Schools.

MESSRS EDITORS GAZETTE: In your issue of June 14th I noticed an article signed "School Director," in which the writer makes a fearful onslaught on the "*barbarous practice*" of corporal punishment in public schools. As an advocate, as well as practitioner of that "*barbarous practice*," I would like, through your columns, to offer a few remarks in defense of a practice so revolting to his ultra-sympathetic mind. The writer, in his tirade against such a practice, enters into a very elaborate research of history, both ancient and modern, beginning with Moses and pursuing it through to the age in which Solomon lived, until the present.

But unfortunately for him, and the cause which he wishes to sustain, his quotations from Moses, Solomon, and Christ are all irrelevant, as he himself says they were written in a time when there were no public schools, and no advocate of corporal punishment quotes them as authority for its use. Had any of the formidable array of authors from which he so freely quotes been school teachers, they no doubt would have given us something explicit on this subject, which would have left no room for cavil. The astute writer of the article deals with the subject very unfairly. Who ever heard of the precept "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth," quoted in support of corporal punishment? Of what relevancy then is the learned comments on this passage?

The practice of corporal punishment is not based on the principle of revenge, as "Director" unjustly assumed, but, like all other punishments, it is intended to meet the demands of justice. Were they the principles upon which it is founded, I could most cordially join hands with him and cooperate to secure its overthrow. A rod in the hands of a judicious teacher can be used with most salutary influences, and that teacher still have the affections and prayers of his pupils. An experience of several years teaching, in which the rod has always been used, in extreme cases, has confirmed that fact in my mind. The evils attendant upon the use of the rod come from its *abuse*, and not from its *use*.

Again he says "teachers *punish*, parents acquiesce, perhaps approvingly, because they see no remedy." The very best reason in the world for acquiescing, and the very reason I advocate it, because there is no remedy, and as the writer does not acquiesce, I presume he he has a *remedy*, and if so he would confer a lasting benefit to the race, make an inestimable addition to the science of teaching, and gain the undying love of thousands of urchins whose backs now smart beneath the blows of the rod and ferrule, besides immortalizing his name in the eyes of pedagogues, as that is what the school teachers throughout our entire land are anxiously waiting and praying for—some remedy—some substitute for the rod.

I would call Director's attention to the history of corporal punishment in those cities and towns where it has been abolished. In no instance that has come under my observation has it been abolished for any considerable time; but invariably they have had to fall back to the *indispensable* and *unfailing means* of enforcing school discipline. Love, kindness, moral suasion, &c., do much towards gaining obedience, and with very many scholars no other incentive or stimulus is needed; but there are instances in which the rod exerts a most salutary influence when all others would fail. Christ's merciful law which he recommends to teachers, "As ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them," is a very excellent one, but is not at all applicable in this case. If applicable in school government, "as it is a poor rule that will not work both ways," it must also apply to civil government.

Who is there that would have men confine them in a dark and gloomy prison cell? Yet we find men doing this every day, executing the laws of our country. Why not on the some principle abolish our system of incarcerating men for violation of civil law, as *this* is not in accordance with this "most merciful law?" The argument, if worth anything, will apply also to family government; the parent must not punish his child, as he would not do as he would be done by. This same argument would also apply to any other punishment inflicted as a substitute for corporal punishment.

Adopting this view of corporal punishment, and applying it to all kinds of government, what would become of society? Who would then be safe in person or property? The child under parental care and at school is under no restraint whatever. He may, or he may not, do right; he dare not be punished by parent or teacher, as it would be violating their conscience to do so. When he becomes a man he may defiantly, and with the greatest impunity, transgress the civil law without fear of punishment. This is too broad a basis; it will not do. We are all subject to law of some kind, the violation of which incurs a penalty of some kind.

If we violate the law of God—the moral law—we know that we shall receive proportionate punishment some time. If we violate the laws of our country and justice *overtakes* us, punishment is sure to ensue. If we violate the laws of nature—the physical laws—disease, and, ultimately, death, follows as a punishment. Society could not otherwise exist. It is a law that all things must be governed by law, which originated, not in the conception of man, but with the Almighty, and it is as immutable as its author. School government is just civil government administered to a limited extent, and it is of as much importance to maintain discipline and order in a school, to have some mode of punishing transgressors of *its* laws, as it is to maintain the peace and safety of society. That corporal punishment is more "barbarous" than any other, the writer has not proven. True, the practice of any mode of punishment is more or less *barbarous* in its conception, and that is the *least barbarous* which will most efficiently accomplish the designs of punishment—that will exert an influence on society which will tend towards restraint from the transgression of law. And as there is no mode known which exerts such a salutary influence on the good order of a school as corporal punishment, it is indispensable to a very great degree in enforcing school government. As I, in company with very many others of my profession, am seeking to discover, and when discovered, to adopt, whatever tends to perfecting the system of teaching, and as there has been an apparent or real evil shown to the profession, we sincerely trust "School Director" will enlighten our minds, and thus elevate us from "*barbarism*" by making known a remedy, as he has made no provision of that kind in his article.

DIDASKALOS.

Western University Alumni Association.

The regular semi-annual meeting of this Association was held last evening at the University Building, and was called to order with the President, James W. Murray, Esq., in the chair, and opened with prayer by Rev. Robert Rogers.

The graduating class of '69, on motion were admitted as members.

Rev. R. A. Brown, D. D., of the class of 1840, with Hon. Daniel Agnew, of the class of 1825, as Alternate, was elected "Orator," and Rev. Robert Rogers, of the class of 1866, with Rev. Jno. R. Wightmain, of the class of 1865, as Alternate was elected "Poet" for the anniversary exercises to be held in December, 1869.

A resolution, heartily endorsing the proposed establishment of a Law Department in the Institution, met with unanimous approval.

A Constitution for the Association with some slight amendments, as reported by the Committee, was adopted.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Hon. Thomas Mellon: Vice Presidents, John C. Newmyer, Robert C. Moore: Corresponding Secretary, Joel L. Bigham: Recording Secretary, W. J. Sawyer; Treasurer, W. F. Hughes.

Disorderly House.

Robert Lawson, a colored man, made information before Alderman Humbert, yesterday, charging Lilly McDonald and Fanny Crable, two dusky nymphs of unquestionable character, with keeping a disorderly house in the Eleventh ward. The accused, it appears, heard of the proceeding before the warraut was served and had "vamoosed the ranche," or in other words left the house, and when the officer arrived there he found the premises vacated. He succeeded in arresting the accused, however, and they were taken before the Alderman, who, in consideration of the fact that they had abandoned the house, dismissed the case on payment of costs by the defendants.

Child Run Over.

Annie Kelly, a little girl two years of age, was run over by a carriage on Wylie street yesterday, and slightly injured. She was removed to the residence of her mother, in a court off Wylie street, near High, when Dr. Donnelly was summoned to attend her injuries. One knee was considerably bruised, and there was a slight contusion on the forehead.

We have on a former occasion referred to the fact, that fast and reckless driving was indulged in to such an extent on Wylie street, as to render it unsafe frequently for persons to attempt to cross the street. What are the police for, or are there any on Wylie street during the day? If not, we think there should be.

The Woman's Strike—A Funny Resolution.

The cap-makers of New York have been engaged in a strike for two weeks past, they having demanded an advance of twenty-five per cent. on the old scale of prices. Both men and women are engaged in this business, and it becoming apparent that the men could not succeed unless the women struck, steps were taken to organize the latter. This has been successfully done, and on Tuesday, the 15th, the female cap-makers met at Pythagoras Hall, in Canal street. At this meeting speeches were made by W. F. Brady and others, and the following funny resolution passed:

Resolved, That the women are willing to stay out with the men until the bosses are willing to pay the advance.

THREE counties in Kentucky have voted seven hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of building the Cumberland and Ohio Railroad. Marion county voted a tax of three hundred thousand dollars by about three hundred majority. Washington and Taylor were nearly unanimous in favor of a tax of four hundred thousand dollars.

DEATH FROM A RUPTURE.

To give a timely warning to those who are suffering from any of those protrusions denominated hernia or rupture, should be regarded as an act, not only of kindness, but even of duty. Especially is this the case when so many of our fellow-citizens are suffering from an ailment so little understood, and so often fatal to human life. We do not know of a more serious condition than that which is denominated rupture, no matter in what part of the body it exhibits itself. Rupture is a lesion of almost always a serious character, and whether in men, women or children, can be securely retained to its proper place by the adjustment of a properly fitted truss. Dr. KEYSER, AT HIS GREAT MEDICINE STORE, NO. 167 LIBERTY STREET, has always in store every variety and form of the best trusses and appliances for the retention, alleviation and cure of this now common ailment. What man or woman will linger through life, with the danger constantly staring them in the face, and the fear of strangulated and incarcerated hernia, when the means of relief are so easily accessible and the prospect of relief so certain and infallible? The prospects of a cure in most cases of rupture are much more certain than formerly, and the appliances for that purpose of a much superior kind than those formerly used. In the rupture of children, nearly every case is sure to get well, and when they fail to do so it is because of ill-fitted or inadequate trusses. It behooves every one, therefore, who has any ailment of this kind to seek the best means afforded and thus secure immunity from so formidable a disease.

For sale all kinds of mechanical appliances for broken veins, hydrocele, prolapsus uteri and piles. Also, shoulder braces, urinal syringes, bed pans and all kinds of the best medicines in use, at Dr. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 167 LIBERTY STREET. Or at the Doctor's consulting rooms, No. 120 Penn street, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. Dr. Keyser will be at this Liberty street office for free consultation every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 4 until 6 P. M.

GENERAL DEBILITY IS NATURE'S APPEAL FOR HELP.

Thousands of persons, without any specific ailment, are the victims of languor and lassitude. The unthinking are apt to confound this species of inertion with laziness; whereas it usually arises from a want of organic energy, for which the subjects of it are no more responsible than the near-sighted are for their defective vision. Such persons, although they may be free from pain, are as truly invalids, and as much in need of medical aid as if they were tormented with the pangs of acute disease. They require a TONIC and ALTERATIVE that will rouse and regulate their torpid organizations. In cases of this kind HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS produce an immediate and most favorable effect. The debilitated and desponding valetudinarian, who feels as if he were but half alive; who shuns company, and has no relish either for business or pleasure; is metamorposed, by a brief course of this most potent vegetable invigorant, into quite a different being. The change effected by the BITTERS, in his bodily and mental condition, is a surprise to himself and his friends. He mopes no longer: the active principle of life, which seemed to have died out of him, is re-awakened, and he feels like a new man. Remembering that debility is not only an affliction itself, but an INVITATION TO DISEASE, no time should be lost in recruiting the broken-down system with this choicest and most potent of all TONICS AND NERVINES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **THE COMMENCEMENT OF** the Pittsburgh Central High School will be held in

Masonic Hall, Thursday Evening,

June 24th, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. Tickets to be had at the door. je23 k97

☞ **GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT**, by St. Pauls Orchestra, assisted by Pt. Cerella Silver Cornet Band, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 24th, 1869, in the BASEMENT OF CATHEDRAL. Tickets, fifty cents, can be procured at all the music stores. Refreshments for ladies and gentlemen accompanying them. je24:k98

☞ **FAIR AND STRAWBERRY** FESTIVAL.—By the ladies of Bellfield Presbyterian congregation, on the afternoon and evening of WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY of this week, at the country residence of HENRY LLOYD, Esq., on Pennsylvania avenue.

Oakland cars pass the gate. je24:k77

☞ **PITTSBURGH THEATRE,**

H. W. WILLIAMS, Lessee and Manager.

Extra Season—6 nights only of the renowned equestrienne, Miss LEO HUDSON, and her trained steed, BLACK BESS, in Byron's beautiful creation of MAZEPPA.

Hudson Matinee on Wednesday.

☞ **FIFTH AVENUE HALL.**—No. 65 Fifth avenue, opposite the Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. H. STROUP.....Manager.

This house has one of the finest Billiard Rooms in the city. It is decidedly the coolest and most inviting place. The tables are all new and embrace all the modern improvements, and offers superior attractions to lovers of the game.

☞ **THE SUNDAY SCHOOL OF**

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

Allegheny,

Will hold a Strawberry Festival in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner Federal and Lacock streets, on TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, June 22d and 23d. Proceeds to be applied for the benefit of the school.

Doors open at 6 o'clock P. M. je21:k81

☞ **MASONIC HALL.**

SYLVESTER BLECKER - - Manager.

POSITIVELY ONE DAY ONLY.

The original

Gen. TOM THUMB AND WIFE,

Com. NUTT AND MINNIE WARREN,

In their fascinating performances.

SATURDAY, June 26, 1869.

4 performances at 3 and 8 P. M. Admission, 25 cents; children under 10 years, 15 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents; children under 10 years to reserved seats, 25 cents.

Liberty Hall, East Liberty,

FRIDAY, June 25, 1869.

je23:k35 NED DAVIS.

NOTICE.

The DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK, No. 75, east side of the Diamond, Allegheny, will open on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., prepared to do general banking business. Interest allowed on time deposits.

H. M. BOYLE, President.
R. B. FRANCIS, Cashier. je23:k96

PIC NICS.

PARTIES GETTING UP PIC NICS, private or public, attention is called to the beautiful grounds situated on the Fan Handle Road, at Mansfield. The grounds are unsurpassed for beauty and shade. A large platform, laid with flooring boards and in good order, on the ground. The best of order at all times preserved. Arrangements can be made at all times with the railroad for transportation. For particulars address

ELY WICOFF,

CONTINENTAL HOTEL.

je23 k88 Mansfield.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

In the Matter of JOHN B. NORRIS, a Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a third general meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, in said District, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the office of JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., one of the Registers of Bankruptcy in said District, for the purpose named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

W. A. LEWIS,
J. M. KENNEDY,
Assignees.

je22:k87

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT for the county of Allegheny, No. 79, June Term, 1869.

In the matter of the account of D. W. ELDER, Esq., Trustee to sell real estate of MARY SAMPSON, dec'd.

And now, to wit, June 19, 1869, on motion of John Barton, Attorney for Geo. Burnes and wife and other distributees, the Court appoint JAS. S. STRICKLER Auditor to make distribution of the fund in the hands of trustees

BY THE COURT.

The Auditor appointed in the above case will meet the parties interested in the above fund at his office, No 145 Fifth avenue, on SATURDAY, 24th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment

J. S. STRICKLER, Auditor.

June 23, 1869, je23:k95-w

OFFICES, COUNTING ROOMS, STORES AND BANKS

Fitted up on short notice and in the best manner with

CARPETS.

Cocoa Mattings, of all grades.
Well seasoned Sheet Oil Cloths.
French Manilla Matting.
Tanned Ratan Matting.
Buff, Green Blue, Drab and White

HOLLAND SHADES.

LETTERED OR. PLAIN SHADES,

Of every size or color.

Inside and Outside Door Plates, &c.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

je23 (Second Floor).

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

FINE SELECTION OF BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS THREE PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF WHITE, CHECK & FANCY MATTINGS,

FOR SUMMER WEAR,

IN THE CITY.

STOCK FULL IN ALL DEPARTMENTS AT OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO'S.

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.

PITTSBURGH.

At the close of business on Saturday, June 12th, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 639,598 53
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	400,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	6,250 00
Furniture and Fixtures	4,500 00
Due from Banks	104,423 29
Legal Tender Notes, Cash, Items, &c	116,403 46
Specie	10,370 19
	$1,301,544 47

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 400,000 00
Circulation Issued	350,000 00
Due Depositors	505,707 46
Contingent Fund and Profits	45,837 01
	$1,301 544 47

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.,
Cashier.

je22:k85

REPORT OF THE

CONDITION OF THE

Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank.

Of Pittsburgh, Pa., at the close of business, June 12, 1869.

Loans and Discounts	$896,519 18
Over drafts	5,320 95
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	800,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	10,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortg's.	17,847 87
Due from Redeeming Agents	58,231 63
Due from National Banks	16,568 62
Due from other Banks & Bankers	14,691 05
Banking House	47,360 26
Expenses	7,174 24
Taxes	5,074 41
Cash Items (including stamps)	37,664 77
Exchange for Clearing House	23,634 39
Bills of other National Banks	5,161 00
Fractional Currency	4,239 14
Legal Tender Notes	130,767 00
3 Per Cent. Certificates	45,000 00
	$2,125,855 72

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 800,000 00
Surplus Fund	207,304 03
Discounts	8,605 83
Exchanges	41,228 81
Interest	371 45
Profit and Loss	11,809 21
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	629,593 00
State Circulation Outstanding	19,296 00
Individual Deposits	360,904 93
Due to National Banks	46,037 33
Due to other Banks and Bankers	613 14
	$2,125,855 72

I, JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier of the Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of June, 1869. JOS. SNOWDEN, Notary Public.

Attest:
H. L. BOLLMAN,
ROBT. H. HARTLEY, } Directors.
WM. REA,

je22:k90

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

THIRD NATIONAL BANK

of Pittsburgh, at the close of business on June 12, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 826,319 19
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	404,500
U. S. Bonds on hand	50 00
	454,500 00
Due from Approved Banks in New York	15,618 85
Due from other National Banks	49,307 46
Due from other Banks and Bankers	462 16
	69,388 46
Real Estate	45,986 97
Furniture and Fixtures	2,361 80
	48,353 77
Expenses	1,290 47
Taxes	1,000 00
	2,290 47
Exchanges for Clearing House	45,704 36
Remittances, Checks and Revenue Stamps	29,794 02
National Bank Notes	4,586 00
Fractional Currency & Coin	810 00
Legal Tender Notes	85,440 00
3 Per Cent. Certificates	100,000 00
	266,358 88
	$1,667,242 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Surplus Fund	$ 95,251 88
Profits	13,059 02
	108,310 40
Circulation	356,750 00
Individual Deposits	640,421 83
Due National Banks	4,851 03
Due other Banks	14,124 12
	696,397 98
Dividends unpaid	2,994 00
Taxes unpaid	1,770 39
	$1,687,224 77

I, WM. E. SCHMERTZ, President of the Third National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 22d day of June, 1869. HENDERSON C. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JAS. S. McCORD,
C. BARCHFELD,
C. MEYRAN.

je23:k92

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK at close of business, June 12, 1869:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 790,771 79
Overdrafts	3,706 89
United States Bonds to secure Circulation	500,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	55,502 19
Due from other Nat'l Banks	2,546 85
Due from Banks and Bankers	1,741 50
Due from Redeeming Agency, New York	91,667 71
Banking House	39,913 25
Other Real Estate	32,715 51
Current Expenses	8,943 30
Taxes paid	6,295 56
Exchanges for Clearing House	69,249 84
Checks on Banks not in Clearing House	2,433 45
Bills of other National Banks	2,345 00
Bills of state National Banks	1,095 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	487 60
Coin	650 00
Legal Tender Notes	114,580 00
3 Per Cent. Certificates	30,000 00
	$1,785,514 44

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 500,000 00
Surplus Fund	151,458 75
Exchange	8,404 69
Interest	34,145 39
National Bank Circulation outstanding	432,611 00
State bank Circulation outstanding	8,650 00
Individual Deposits	633,842 17
Due to National Banks	9,524 62
Due to other Banks and Bankers	4,082 32
Dividends Unpaid	1,898 50
	$1,785,514 44

State of Pennsylvania, ss. County of Allegheny.

I, Assistant Cashier of the Allegheny National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. McCANDLESS, Assistant Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 19th day of June 1869. S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. W. COOK,
JOHN CALDWELL, Jr., } Directors.
R. F. SMYTH,

je21:k78

PEREMPTORY SALE of elegant Parlor, Dining Room and Chamber Furniture, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets and Household Goods.—On THURSDAY, June 24th, at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M., at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth avenue, will be sold without reserve one of the largest and finest assortments of furniture, carpet and household goods offered this season, as follows: At 9 A. M., a general assortment of kitchen utensils, cutlery, soaps, &c., &c. At 10 A. M., fine imported ironstone china and glassware; fine oil cloth window shades, latest styles; large lot of fine wines, different brands, brandies, whisky, &c; also, a large line of steel engravings, oil paintings, chromos, &c., mostly entirely new and must be sold. At 1½ P. M., about 650 yards of the finest velvet and tapestry brussels, almost new; also, large line all-wool two-ply Ingrain, rag, hemp and stair carpets; after which, marble top and plain dressing bureaus and washstands. Large line of hair, cloth and rep sofas, tete-a-tetes, divans, damask, rep and enameled lounges, parlor, castor and easy chairs, marble top, centre, card, dining and extension tables, cane seat and Boston rockers; new cane seat and kitchen chairs, walnut and common bedsteads, hair, cotton and husk mattresses, new feather beds, pillows, bolsters, &c. Two Prime Fire Proof Safes at private sale.

H. B. SMITHSON & CO.,
Auctioneers.

je23

ASSIGNEE SALE.—50 TONS GOOD ICE.—TUESDAY MORNING, July 6th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by order of JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee of HUGH B. MURPHY, a bankrupt, fifty (50) TONS GOOD ICE, now in ice house on lot at corner of Market and Bayard streets, in Sixth ward, Allegheny City, (late Manchester.)

je23 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

EDMUND LARE, No. 124 Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturer of Warren's We Cement and Gravel Roofing. Material for ja5:s30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE

CONDITION OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

At the close of business, June 12, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,285,706 93
United States Bonds to secure Circulation	445,000 00
State Bonds	12,812 50
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	248,427 90
Due from other National Banks	82,826 56
Due from Banks & Bankers	3,389 63
Banking House	37,000 00
Current Expenses	5,869 71
Cash Items	5,487 72
Exchange for Clearing House	70,339 00
National Bank Notes	923 00
Fractional Currency	1,694 92
Specie	2,607 19
Legal Tender Notes	86,000 00
Three per cent. Certificates	50,000 00
	$2,321,084 86

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 500,000 00
Surplus Fund	264,683 33
Profit and Loss	15,631 01
Circulation	360,000 00
Individual Deposits	1,042,870 18
Due National Banks	130,807 85
Due to other Banks and Bankers	6,083 49
	$2,321,084 86

State of Pennsylvania County of Allegheny

I, J. D. SCULLY, Cashier of the First National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of June, 1869. S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WM. K. NIMICK,
W. H. EWING, } Directors.
ALEXANDER SPEER,

je22:k8

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, at the close of business, June 12, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 654,653 95
Overdrafts	6,998 80
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	500,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	53,500 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	93,098 48
Due from other National Banks	23,525 25
Due from other Banks & Bankers	1,870 83
Banking House	63,691 55
Other Real Estate	5,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,489 24
Current Expenses	5,618 20
Taxes paid	4,575 00
Premiums	1,038 26
Cash Items (including stamps)	5,067 04
Exchanges for Clearing House	19,397 00
Bills of other National Banks	1,200 00
Fractional Currency	594 32
Specie	1,020 00
Legal Tender Notes	78,357 00
	$1,519,700 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 500,000 00
Surplus Fund	51,000 00
Discount	$ 6,794 89
Exchange	8,432 52
Interest	18,879 88
Profit and Loss	17,160 00— 56,261 30
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	448,042 00
Individual Deposits	$348,090 91
Due to National Banks	87,374 34
Due to other Banks and Bankers	28,924 07— 464,397 64
	$1,519,700 92

State of Pennsylvania ss. County of Allegheny.

I, J. H. HILL, Cashier of the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of June, 1869. S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. PATTERSON, }
W. S. HAVEN, } Directors.
R. H. PALMER, }

je22:k84

REPORT OF THE

CONDITION OF THE

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

Of Pittsburgh, Pa.,

At the close of business on the 12th day of June 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$2,090,990 33
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	940,000 00
Due from Approved Associations in New York	193,351 59
Due from other Nat'l Banks	4,689 48
Due from other Banks and Bankers	2,170 30
Banking House	56,500 00
Current Expenses	5,475 03
Taxes Paid	3,822 88
Cash Items	16,124 49
Exchange for Clearing House	4,655 00
Bills of National Banks	8,903 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	6,000 00
Coin	168,600 00
	$3,519,282 10

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$1,700,000 00
Surplus Fund	340,000 00
Discount	$ 8,887 17
Exchange	887 00
Profit and Loss	43,641 19— 53,355 36
National Circulation outstanding	800,000 00
State Banks	29,403 00
Individual deposits	555,966 84
Due to National Banks	38,960 60
Due to other Banks and Bankers	1,596 30
	$3,519,282 10

I, ANDREW LONG, Assistant Cashier of the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. LONG, Assistant Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of June, 1869. WM. F. ROBB, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JAS. S. MURRAY,
ALEX. HICK, } Directors.
THOS. J. HOSKINSON,

je21:k 5

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK of Pittsburgh.

At the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869.

Loans and Discounts	$1,188,485 10
U. S. Bonds to secure circulat'n	514,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	3,000 00
Due from approved Association in New York	128,326 22
Due from other National Banks	19,929 94
Due from other Banks & Bankers	1,544 92
Real Estate	95,351 72
Taxes and Expenses	2,103 61
Cash Items	16,736 05
Clearing House Exchanges	50,784 31
Bills of other National Banks	3,100 00
Fractional Currency	6,641 85
Legal Tender Notes	129,000 00
Bond and Mortgage	1,833 33
Coin	1,547 87
	$2,149,362 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 800,000 00
Surplus Fund	133,802 64
Profits	20,731 42
National Circulation outstanding	450,000 00
State Circulation outstanding	13,000 00
Individual Deposits	662,202 21
Due National Banks	39,581 57
Due other Banks and Bankers	22,884 80
Unpaid Dividends	7,157 50
	$2,149,362 92

I certify that the above statement is correct.

J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.

je21:k79

THIRD ARRIVAL OF

SUMMER GOODS AT THE

Boys' Clothing Headquarters,

NO. 47 SIXTH STREET.

GRAY & LOGAN.

je9

TO LOAN.

$10,000

ON FIRST CLASS MORTGAGE, CITY PROPERTY. Apply at

MORGAN & ROBERTS',

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

114 FOURTH AVENUE.

je7:k31

NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary to the estate of Samuel Wallace, late of the borough of Birmingham, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same, without delay, to

ROBERT WALLACE, Executor,
No. 64 Water street.

Pittsburgh, April 28th, 1869. m5:i67-w

PERCIVAL BECKETT, MECHANICAL ENGINEER and Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

B.—Branch office, Washington, D. C. ap6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LACE MANTLES,

THIN

DRESS GOODS,

Linen Suits,

SUMMER SILKS,

LACE CURTAINS,

AT

BATES & BELL'S.

je23

SELECTION OF

LEADING MEDICAL WORKS,

FROM THE STOCK OF

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,

GROSS SURGERY. 2 vols. leather	$15 00
MARSHALL'S PHYSIOLOGY. Leather	7 50
MORGAN'S ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY	6 50
GRAY'S ANATOMY. Leather	7 00
" " Muslin	6 00
FLINT'S PRACTICE OF MEDICINE	6 00
TANNER'S " "	6 00
DALTON'S HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY	5 25
PENNA. HOSPITAL REPORTS, 1869	5 00
NEIL & SMITH'S COMPOUND OF MEDICINE	4 75
STELLWAG ON THE EYE	8 00
TRALTSCH ON THE EAR	4 50
WOOD & BACHE'S U. S. DISPENSATORY	8 00
SMITH ON DISEASES OF CHILDREN	4 75
TANNER " "	3 00
TANNER'S INDEX OF DISEASES	3 00
BRINTON ON DISEASES OF THE STOMACH	3 25
GANOT'S TREATISE ON PHYSIC	6 00
MURCHISON ON DISEASES OF LIVER	4 00
HARTSHORN'S ESSENTIALS OF MEDICINE	2 63

Physicians invited to look over our stock, which is fresh and includes only the latest editions.

Liberal Discounts and every inducement offered to purchasers.

119 WOOD STREET,

je19-SMW

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS

FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH HORNER,

Bookseller and Stationer,

129 Smithfield Street.

LIBRARY OF WONDERS. 3 vols. Price per vol. $1 25

TRAVELS IN ALASKA AND ON THE YAKON	$ 50
GATES WIDE OPEN	1 50
MEN, WOMEN AND GHOSTS	1 50
GATES AJAR	1 50
OLDTOWN FOLKS	2 00
WOMAN SUFFRAGE. The Reform Against Nature	1 50

je18-PMW

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL

FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

EILDON SEMINARY,

North Penna. Railroad, seven miles from Philadelphia.

Miss CARR'S seventeenth session will open

SEPTEMBER 15, 1869,

At this healthful and beautiful situation. Terms moderate, instruction thorough. Apply for circular at Gazette Counting Rooom, or office of Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers, Philadelphia, or to the Principal, Shoemakertown P. O., Montgomery county, Pa. je21:k80

REMOVAL.

H. HIGBY & CO.

Have removed their stock of China, Glass and Queensware from No. 22 Wood street to the spacious warehouse,

189 LIBERTY STREET,

A few doors above SIXTH, (late St. Clair St.,) where they will be pleased to show their old friends and the public the elegant stock of new goods just now opening. je17

STOCKTON HOTEL,

CAPE MAY, N. J.,

Will open on the 24th of JUNE, 1869. This hotel has been erected within the past year, affords ample accommodation for nearly one thousand guests and is furnished equal to any of the leading hotels in the United States.

For terms, &c., until then, address,

PETER GARDNER, Proprietor,
No. 307 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

je2:k15-WFM

PUMPS.

WOOD AND IRON WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS.

We are now sole agents for E. P. Smith's well known wood pump.

The trade will be supplied by us at factory prices in lots to suit.

A large and complete assortment always on hand. Families and all others in want of a good pump at a very low price, which we warrant, should see this. The best and cheapest pump in the market.

W. W. KNOX,
General Wholesale Agent,
137 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

my15:j32-SW

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, letters testamentary on the estate of MARY ANN YOUNG, deceased, late of Indiana township, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate will make payment immediately to

BENJAMIN KELLY,
Executor.

je2:k16 w

WHITE LIME.—100 barrels Cleveland White Lime; 200 bbls Eastern do., for sale by

J. B. CAMFIELD.

☞ *NOTICE.—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED.—A Seamstress for Dressmaking. Apply immediately, with reference, at No. 5 Stockton avenue, Allegheny.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street. BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS.—A few good men can find employment by which they can make from $3 to $5 a day, by calling at No. 1 Sixth street, (late St. Clair,) up stairs. No capital required.

WANTED.—Agents to take orders in the city and county for Doudnas' Patent Stone Lid Holder. County rights for sale. Enquire for J. S. WILSON, at Morrison & Devol's, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—$75 to $200 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider, in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth can not be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., or Boston, Mass.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—To sell the American Knitting Machine. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 200 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTS.

WANTED.—Situation by a young man as Assistant Bookkeeper or Clerk in any profitable business. Can read, write and talk English and German perfectly. Address "C," GAZETTE Office. je22:k80

WANTED—TO LOAN $30,000 on Bonds and Mortgages, in sums from $500 to $5,000, secured on real estate in Allegheny county. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 39 Sixth avenue.

WANTED.—BOARDERS.—A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with a pleasant furnished room, with good board, on the line of the Passenger cars, No. 44 Rebecca street, Allegheny City. Reference required.

WANTED—TO PLASTERERS. —Plastering to be done, for which carpenter work will be given in return. All to be done in the best manner. Direct S. W., Box S, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED.—BOARDERS.—A few more boarders can find pleasant rooms and good boarding at No. 16 Ann street, Allegheny, for $4.50 per week.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—A Large House of 11 Rooms, on Fourth avenue. Suitable for boarding house. Water and gas. Enquire of MORGAN & ROBERTS, 114 Fourth avenue.

TO-LET.—Four commodious and conveniently located ROOMS, on Federal street, Allegheny, (not adjoining the toll gate,) at $12 per month. Apply to JOHN S. ASHWORTH, on the premises.

TO-LET.—Room on 3d floor Dispatch Building. Rent very low for balance of year. Gas, water and stationary stand. Enquire at Potzgrah Gallery, Dispatch Building.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Rooms, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

RENT $10 PER MONTH for a Dwelling House of three rooms and large yard. Inquire at 39 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A beautiful country home, located near Perrysville, eight miles from the city, fronting on the Plank Road. The grounds contain 53 acres in all, is well improved, and in a high state of cultivation. There is erected upon it a splendid two-story double frame mansion of ten rooms, with all necessary halls, pantries, and all modern conveniences; also, carriage house, wood and coal shed, a tastefully arranged barn, with ample stabling, and all other necessary smaller outbuildings. A beautiful grove of forest trees adorns the house, which stands on an eminence commanding a delightful view of the surrounding country for many miles. Two large orchards of select choice fruit, also all kind of small fruits, abundance of excellent water, and in fact everything that taste and convenience could suggest to make it pleasant and comfortable. It has been used as a summer home by the owner for the last seven years. There is also a tenement house on the property, now occupied by a good tenant. Any one wishing to retire from business will find this one of the most desirable properties to be found. Possession given immediately, or will sell the main buildings with 8 acres, to suit purchaser. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 159 Fourth Avenue. je22

FOR SALE.

Near Osborn Station, on the Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad,

TWO LOTS,

Containing About Two Acres Each.

ENQUIRE OF

W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,

195 Liberty Street,

mh15

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. —Situated in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, 10 minutes walk from McKeans station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Contains 104 acres, 60 of which are cleared; all under fence; balance valuable timber; underlayed with coal. 4 feet vein. Hewed Log House and Barn; an orchard of 140 trees, grafted; the place is well watered and in a good neighborhood. For price and terms apply to B. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth avenue.

NO. 78 SECOND AVENUE FOR SALE.—A desirable three story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, situate near Market street, in good location for a store. Hall, eleven rooms, cellar, &c. Will be sold at low price and on easy terms. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 39 Sixth avenue

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF DRESS GOODS AT J. W. BARKER & CO'S.,

59 Market and 20 St. Clair Streets.

ALL OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES JUST RECEIVED.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN FORMER PRICES.

EVERY DEPARTMENT REPLENISHED WITH NEW GOODS.

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

59 Market and 20 St. Clair Street.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—Grocery Stock, Fixtures and Lease of a first class GROCERY, located on one of the best business corners on Beaver avenue, Allegheny City, and doing a good cash business. Will be sold cheap. Proprietor going into another business. Inquire at Hamilton's drug store, corner Beaver avenue and Locust streets. 4

FOR SALE.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STAND.

This is a No. 1 stand, and the reason for selling is ill health. The lease and fixtures will be sold with the stock. Lease runs 5 years. For further particulars call at GAZETTE OFFICE

FOR SALE.

3 lots in Mansfield, 60x120 each. 11 acres of land, grapery, peaches and small fruit, good spring of water, log house, &c; price low. 70 acres. Economy township Beaver Co; price $75 per acre; good orchard of 300 bearing fruit trees. House of 7 rooms, 1½ miles from Economy station. 1,100 acres, Gilmore Co., West Va.; good soil, well timbered and watered; price $4 per acre. 305 acres, same county, good home and orchard; price $8 per acre. 1,240 acres, Braxton Co., West Va.; rich soil and well timbered; price $3.50 per acre.

Bonds and Mortgages wanted by

THOS. SIMPSON & R. M. HOLLAND

89 GRANT STREET

je16 4 flce, back room.

FOR SALE.

House and lot on Poplar street, 3d ward; 3 houses and lot in 8th ward; lot on Troy Hill road; house and lot on Sandusky street, 4th ward; house and lot on Boyle's reet; farm in Ohio, containing 160 acres; house and lot, 87 Boyle street; house and lot in 8th ward; one-twenth h interest in 75 acres in Wirt Co., West Va.; 10 acres of ground near Fleming Station, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.; farm of 100 acres in Sewickley township; house and lot at Glendale Station, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.; house and on Pine street, 8th ward; 6½ acres of ground at Glendale station; 2 farms in Iowa, 80 acres each; lot on Locust street, near Manhattan, (Manchester;) 2 farms in Ohio, one 120 acres, other 80 acres. For further particulars inquire of

M. WILLIAMORE,
Real Estate, General Brokerage and Insurance Agent, corner Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny. je17

FOR SALE.—A very desirable residence, lot 30x120 feet, located on Stockton avenue, Allegheny City, a short distance from Federal street. First story—hall, parlor, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and wash house. Second story—5 bed rooms, bath room and water closet, all in modern style. Excellent dry cellar under whole house. For further particulars or terms (which are reasonable) apply to SAMUEL BYER, Lacock street, one door west of Federal street, Allegheny. je18

FOR SALE.—A light and profitable business. No opposition. Capital required, $5,500. One or two men going into the business can clear over $5,000 per year. Inquire of M'Clung & Rainbow, Real Estate Agents, 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue.

FOR SALE.—About 120 acres of land in the best situation for country seats; only 2 miles from the West Pittsburgh Ferry Landing. Will be sold altogether or in pieces to suit purchasers. Enquire of F. C. NEGLEY, office at the south end of the Monongahela bridge. je14-TRF

FOR SALE.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—A DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, of seven rooms, with frame addition of two rooms, good spring, &c; about an acre and a half of ground; situated a short drive from Bennett's Station, on the W. Penna. R. R. Immediate possession given. For terms, &c., address or inquire of WM. A. SHINN,
Attorney at Law, cor. Grant and Diamond St.

FOR SALE.—A New Brick Residence, built by days work, having eight rooms, gas, hot and cold water throughout, marble mantles and wash stands, a bath room and piazza. Lot 120×140 feet, delightfully located in the beautiful town of Alliance, Ohio, having 6,000 inhabitants and noted

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE is *furnished in the city the six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail, $8 per annum: 3 mos., $2.*

Those who intend spending any time away from home during the summer months, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

The Attention of parties wishing to engage beautiful grounds for pic-nics, is called to an advertisement on the Fifth page of to-day's paper, under the head of Pic-nic.

Explosion.—The furnace of Shoenberger's mill in the Twelfth ward, leaked hot metal yesterday, which rolled into a puddle of water and exploded with a loud report. One man was seriously burned with the metal splashed over his body.

Married.—G. L. B. Fetterman, Esq., an esteemed member of the Allegheny county bar, was married yesterday in St. Pauls Cathedral, to a gifted young lady of this city. The happy couple have left the city for an extended wedding tour.

The High School.—The Commencement of the Pittsburgh Central High School will be held in Masonic Hall to-morrow evening. The past and present pupils will hold a social reunion to-morrow evening at the High School Building.

Assault and Battery.—Mary Jacobs made information before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham, yesterday, charging Louisa Bader with assault and battery. She alleges that the accused kicked, beat and abused her. Louisa was arrested and held for a hearing.

Held For Trial.—Lieutenants Wilmot and Emmett, who took Sechrist, the man charged with horse stealing, to Uniontown, returned last evening, and report that, after a hearing, the accused was held to bail to answer the charge at Court, and in default was committed.

The Grand Concert, vocal and instrumental, of the celebrated St. Pauls Orchestra and St. Cecelia silver cornet band, assisted by a number of leading amateur vocalists of the city, in the basement of the Cathedral, promises to be a grand affair, and we bespeak a liberal attendance.

Pardoned.—Christian Mueller, who was tried and convicted at March Session, 1869, on two indictments for illegal liquor selling, and sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and undergo an imprisonment of ten days in the county jail in each case, was pardoned yesterday by the Governor.

Strawberry Festival at Sharpsburg.—The ladies of the First Methodist Church, commenced their festival last evening in the School Hall, which is to continue through the week. As the proceeds is for the benefit of the new parsonage, there is no doubt but what it will be patronized by the liberal people of Sharpsburg.

Stock Sale.—The following stocks were sold last evening, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer:

Citizens National Bank	$ 69 25
Exchange " "	70 00
Western Insurance Co., ($44 00 paid in.)	40 00

Committed.—Richard Durkin was yesterday committed to jail on a charge of assault and battery, by Justice Ford, of Mansfield. The commitment does not state upon whom the offense was committed, or who is the prosecutor, and it is probable that Durkin will be released on the ground that the commitment is defective.

Disorderly Woman.—Under the above head, on the 15th instant, it seems we did injustice to a respectable woman—Mrs. Catharine Gilchrist—by saying she had been drinking and acting disorderly. From what we have since learned, we believe Mrs. G. to be a sober, industrious woman, and can only add our sorrow with others for the error we were in and published by a mistake.

Taken to Dixmont.—James O'Hara, of South Pittsburgh, tried on an indictment for assault and battery, and acquitted on the ground of insanity, was yesterday taken to Dixmont Hospital.

Michael Kelly, who escaped from the County Home on Sunday last, was also taken to that institution. He was found Monday evening lying on the railroad track near Swissvale, from whence he was brought to the lock up in this city yesterday.

The Diamond Savings Bank.

Some months ago the Diamond Savings Bank, Allegheny City, was organized, the stock all subscribed and a Board of Directors elected. By this Board Mr. H. M. Boyle was elected President, and Mr. R. B. Francis (late City Controller) Cashier. The first and subsequent weekly instalments of capital have been paid up. The Board having purchased the building No. 45 Diamond, east side, and thoroughly remodeled the same, adapting it to the requirements of a banking house, have now, as will be seen by their advertisement, *moved in*. The situation is eligible, the Directors are all men of character and substance, and the President and Cashier citizens well known and of tried integrity. As every stockholder is individually liable to depositors, we think a safer depository for the daily receipts of men of business or the savings of rich and poor could not be desired. We commend the Bank and its officers to universal confidence and predict for it an honorable and prosperous career.

Committed.

James Cunningham was arrested yesterday and taken before the Mayor, on a charge of disorderly conduct, on oath of his wife. She alleged that he had beat and abused her in a shameful manner. The testimony of the witness was strongly corroborated by her appearance, as she had the marks of a fist below her right eye and bruises on other parts of her face and body. She declined to make any information for assault and battery, as she did not desire to put James to any more trouble or "inconvenience" than was necessary to protect her from his brutal attacks. His Honor, after hearing the case, imposed a fine of twenty-five dollars on the accused, in default of which he was committed to jail.

While the clerk was making out the commitment, James cried out: "Hould on Misther Mayor, not so fast if ye plase. I want to take this case on to Court. I'll see whither ye'll resthrain a dacent man from his liberty."

The Mayor didn't "hould on," but the officer held on to James and conducted him to the hill.

BUTLER, PA.

Hockenberry-McCandless Homicide—Argument of the Motion for a New Trial—The Shugart Homicide—Other Matters.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOWRY HOUSE, BUTLER, PA., June 22, 1869.

Your correspondent, after leaving the cars of the West Pennsylvania Railroad at Freeport, and *enjoying* a ride of eighteen miles in a stage-coach over a road—there possibly may be rougher, stonier, hillier, muddier roads generally somewhere in the Union—arrived at his destination, and is now safely esconced in the "Lowry House" enjoying himself in the comforts of a well-managed, homelike hotel, which have had a somewhat soothing effect and softened the asperities which, previous to his arrival, he indulged in toward a town reached through tribulation. Having refreshed somewhat during the afternoon, business was attended to, and the first object of attraction was the Temple of Justice, or rather the Court House, as it is styled by these practical people by whom it is surrounded.

HOCKENBERRY-M'CANDLESS HOMICIDE.

The argument on the motion for a new trial in the Hockenberry case, (with which your readers are familiar,) occupied the attention of the Court all day Monday. The case has been thoroughly reviewed and resifted by the counsel on both sides with great ability and a deliberation worthy of its importance. Col. John M. Thompson opened the argument in the morning in behalf of the prisoner, and occupied the session. He was followed in the afternoon by Messrs. W. H. H. Riddle and E. McJunkin for the Commonwealth, and Charles McCandless for the prisoner, which closed the session at six o'clock.

The main points urged in favor of a new trial seem to be; that the evidence upon which the accused was convicted was wholly circumstantial; that important testimony bearing on the case had been concealed in the examination of the Commonwealth's witnesses; that the evidence adduced was insufficient to convict of murder in the first degree; that the act itself, if committed by the prisoner, was evidence of his insanity, and therefore he should have been acquitted.

The Commonwealth claimed, on the other hand, that the prisoner had a fair and impartial trial, by a jury almost of his own choosing, and that the evidence, although circumstantial, was yet so direct as to leave no doubt upon the minds of any as to the guilt of the prisoner; that every palliatory circumstance in any way favorable to the prisoner had been admitted; that the trial was conducted with the utmost care and deliberation; that the charge of the Court was just and impartial; and that the jury, after an absence of but two hours, had returned their verdict.

The arguments of the counsel received the most careful attention from President Judge McGuffin and his Associate Judges Garvey and Cummins. At the close they announced the case would be held under advisement for re-examination, and a decision given in due time.

During the day the Court room was pretty well filled with spectators, who seemed to be deeply interested in the proceedings. Hockenberry occupied a seat near his counsel, and evidently appreciated his condition. He wears a pale, wearied countenance, and appears as though crushed by a weight of sorrow. During the whole of the argument he remained quiet and almost immovable, seldom raising his head, looking only at the Judge and the counsel; and occasionally evincing signs of activity by a nervous twitching of the hands, and a slight startle when the name of the unfortunate murdered girl was mentioned.

Public opinion hereabout, in reference to the case, seems to be very greatly against him. The general sentiment is that the verdict was a righteous one. He protests his entire innocence of the crime. He admits he loved the girl wildly, madly, and says his great love for her, if nothing else, would have prevented him from committing the crime. It is said he has expressed himself since his conviction as regretting that he did not commit suicide.

THE SHUGART HOMICIDE.

The trial of Mrs. Shugart and Joseph Martin, for the murder of Jacob Shugart, comes up this morning. It promises to be long and exciting. The best counsel obtainable have been engaged, and the case will be thoroughly examined. Considerable difficulty is anticipated in the impannelling of a jury. Thus far there has been comparatively little excitement about the case, which may be accounted for by the fact that it has been many months the theme of conversation, and has by this time worn almost threadbare.

OTHER MATTERS.

Outside of the homicide business, Butler affairs are comparatively mild and quiet. Judging from the signs about us, this hospitable town is doing as much proportionately as any of its neighbors, who perhaps make larger pretensions.

A new weekly paper, *The Independent*, is expected to make its appearance next week. It will be independent in everything, under the editorial management of Mr. Clark Wilson, formerly of the *Herald*. This will make the third paper in Butler.

Great preparations are now going on for a floral fair and festival, under the auspices of the Farmers' Club. The festival will be held Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, in Connoquenessing Hall. In addition to the floral and refreshment departments, everything necessary to a proper understanding of domestic science will be on exhibition, and premiums awarded. John Q. A. Sullivan, Esq., will deliver an address. The principal part of the management is in the hands of the fairest portion of Butler's inhabitants, which ensures its success.

Just here your correspondent feels impelled to say that either the air or something else around this neighborhood has a wonderful influence in developing beauty.—not, however, among the men, by any means. It's on the other side more observably. Looking at the town as a quiet, retired, rural spot, to one accustomed for a lifetime to the noise and bustle of the city, it presents no very extraordinary attractions, as a residence; but, then, looking at it through the medium of the loveliness which can be seen every day, especially during a fine afternoon, one is apt to become more enamored of the place. Poetry is brought into requisition. "Love in a Cottage" is perhaps indistinctly suggested to the the mind, and the sylvan scenes around are invested with new beauty and attraction. Perhaps, however, this is a delusion. Pittsburghers, you know, when at home, "see through a glass darkly," but here they are without the luxury of coal smoke, and their vision is somewhat clearer. There's a great deal in the situation of affairs in these matters. But enough; the mail is just about closing, and I'll have to take Sammy Weller's advice, "pull up all of a sudden," and then you'll "wish for something more," which more, if of interest, shall be forthcoming at the proper time.

W. B. H.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

TUESDAY, June 22.—Court met at nine o'clock, when the argument list was resumed.

As much interest was felt by oil operators in the trial of Irvin vs. Bleakley, which resulted in a non-suit on Tuesday, we give the following synopsis of the case as it developed itself in court: In February, 1865, S. P. Irvin and John W. Murphy entered into a contract with Col. James Bleakley, of Franklin, Pa., by the terms of which they agreed to buy a number of tracts of land in the lower part of that city. There were some dozen or so of the tracts of land, and the price to be paid was forty thousand dollars, of which $20,000 was paid down in cash, and the other $20,000 was to be paid in sixty days, or as soon thereafter as the title papers should be perfected and tendered. When the sixty days ran out, Irvin failed to pay the odd $26,000, and from that time never either paid or offered to pay any portion of it. In April, 1865, Richmond fell, and immediately after, oil land and the oil excitement fell too, the oil excitement being about as dead by the end of the year as was secession.

Of course the land wasn't worth $40,000 or $20,000 either, and Mr. Irvin gave no sign, and apparently the whole agreement was dead, until May, 1868, when he brought suit, to recover back the $20,000 he had paid, on the ground that Colonel Bleakley had never given him a deed, and had exercised acts of ownership over the land by laying an oil pipe through the same. The result of a recovery would have been, that Mr. Irvin would have been made entirely whole and had no loss whatever, and Colonel Bleakley would have had his land restored to him worth now about $4,000, and admitted to have been then worth $40,000.

The Court held that before Mr. Irvin could rescind the contract for Colonel Bleakley's sins of omission, he must show that he had done everything that it was *his* duty to do; and, as there was not the slightest evidence that he ever tendered the balance of the purchase money, or showed any disposition whatever to comply with his part of the contract, entered a non suit against him.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

MONDAY, June 22.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Peter Riley, reported yesterday, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

In the matter of the petition to change the place of holding elections in Union borough, the Court ordered an election to be held in said borough to decide the matter, notice to be given and the election to be held in the manner prescribed by law.

Catharine Stahl, indicted for the larceny of two pair of shoes, from the house of Francisca Hogle, in Lower St. Clair township. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The next case taken up was the Commonwealth vs. Frank Gehnt, indicted for keeping a ferocious dog. It was alleged that the defendant's dog bit a child of Mr. Voltz, the prosecutor. On trial.

William Woolslayer, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, William Tomer prosecutor, was arraigned and plead guilty. Sentence deferred.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

176. Com. vs. Frank McDevitt and C. McDevitt.
177. " " John Chess.
178. " " Alfred Beatty.
180. " " Jacob Wildermuth.
181. " " Alfred St. Clair.
183. " " Thos. Morgan.
184. " " Patrick Bradley.
186. " " Jacob Klein.
187. " " J. W. Hamill.
188. " " John McDonald.
189. " " Owen Gallagher.
190. " " Henry Portlett, (2 cases.)

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

TUESDAY, June 22.—The case of Isaac Mills vs. Heirs of Geo. H. Bell, previously reported, is still on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

93. Mellon Bro's vs. Moundsfield et ux.
96. Anderson vs. Alpert, Hill & Co.
98. Noll vs. Waldschmidt.
101. McElroy vs. Barker & Co.
103. Furguson vs. McNish et al.
105. Owens vs. Robb & Herron.
17. McClintock vs. P'gh, Ft. W. & C. R. R. W. Co.
34. Stoney vs. McCutcheon et al.
64. English vs. Carson.
88. Kearney's Adm's vs. White.
78. Dalzell vs. Snyder.

A Small Confidence Game.

A German from the rural districts, Antone Smith by name, came to the city yesterday and endeavored to exercise his shrewdness on some of our Allegheny merchants by a confidence game on a small scale but unfortunately for him, he was detected in the affair and is now lodging in the Allegheny "tombs." He went to the paper store of Clinton & Hogue, on Federal street, where he stated his name was Grover and that he was a butcher, and occupied stall 87 in the Allegheny market. He further stated that he had built a new house and wanted to purchase paper for the walls. After looking over an endless variety of patterns, he selected a piece and took seven dollars worth, which he said he would carry up to his stall in the market and get the money to pay for it, and then wanted more. The paper was tied up and the fellow started with it, but instead of going to the market went to a hotel in the Diamond, where he left it, stating he would call for it soon. As he left the store the gentleman who sold him the paper suspected that there was something wrong and followed him to the tavern, but did not enter until he had gone. He then went in and instructed the landlord to hold on to the paper until he could procure an officer and have Smith arrested. He stated the case at the Mayor's office, and an officer repaired to the hotel, where he waited until Smith returned and called for the paper, when he arrested him and conducted him to the lock-up, where he awaits a hearing.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Duprez and Benedict's unrivalled minstrel troupe, having secured the Opera House, will visit this city and remain for a short season, commencing on Monday, June 28th. This is one of the few minstrel troupes now traveling whose entertainments are worth seeing and we have no doubt they will draw full houses during their stay here.

MASONIC HALL.—The original General Tom Thumb and wife, accompanied by Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren, will give two of their fascinating entertainments at Masonic Hall, Saturday afternoon and evening, June 26th, and at Liberty Hall, East Liberty, Friday evening, June 25th.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—Miss Leo Hudson is drawing large audiences at the Pittsburgh Theatre. She appeared in "Mazeppa" last evening introducing her trained mare "Black Bess."

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises—The Reading Contest for the Mrs. Margaret Davidson Prize—Three Prizes Awarded.

One of the most pleasing and interesting entertainments of the commencement exercises at the Pittsburgh Female College, which have been in progress during the past week and will continue through the present, was the reading contest for the "Mrs. Margaret Davidson Prize," a silver cup, which took place in the College Chapel last evening. At an early hour in the evening the spacious auditorium was densely packed with an intelligent and appreciative audience, and at half-past eight o'clock, after some excellent instrumental music by Professor Blessner, assisted by some of his pupils, the exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. H. Miller, of Smithfield Street M. E. Church.

Dr. Pershing, before the contest began, stated that in order to prevent any dissatisfaction on the grounds of partiality the names of the contestants, of whom there were fourteen, had not been given on the programme, and the judges who were to award the prize would know them only by numbers.

Following is the programme, in which we insert the names of the young ladies, omitting the numbers:

PROGRAMME.

Music—Amazon March. Misses Bowman and Darrah.
No Sect in Heaven—Inez Kennedy.
The Great Bell Roland—Anna Hamilton.
Six Little Feet on the Fender—Delia Newkirk.
Song—Misses McMullin and Bowman.
The Vagabonds—Ella Kimball.
How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix—Lizzie Fawcett.
The City of the Living—Fannie Slagle.
Music—Misses A. and M. McKelvy.
New Year's Eve—Ida Robison.
The Heroic Pilot—Agnes Kerr.
The Famine—Irene Godfrey.
Song—Miss Emma Sawyer.
Laus Deo—Sue Andrews.
Bernardo Del Carpio—Ella Kingsley.
The Ship that Went Down—Ada Layton.
Music—Misses Bowman and Rees.
Edinburgh After Flodden—Mollie Clark.
Katie Lee and Willie Gray—Emma Porterfield.
Song—Miss Maggie McMullin.
Music—Misses E. and L. Sawyer.

At the conclusion of the exercises the Judges, Rev. J. A. Gray, Rev. J. Allison, D.D., Rev. S. H. Nesbitt, D.D., and R. Biddle Roberts, Esq., retired and in a few moments returned, when R. Biddle Roberts, Esq., who had been designated by the Committee for that purpose, announced the decision of the Judges as follows:

The Committee award the first prize to No. 4, the second to No. 8, and the third to No. 11.

Mr. Pershing stated that but one prize had been provided, but the Committee thought there should be three awarded and they would be provided.

The reading of the young ladies to whom the prizes were awarded was exceedingly good and exhibited a high order of talent as well as careful training. In fact Miss Kimball's rendition of the "Vagabonds" was most excellent, and would do credit to many professional readers.

The contestants all read well considering their age and experience, and the selections, in most instances, as will be seen from the programme, were admirable.

We cannot close our notice of the entertainment without a word for Professor Blessner, teacher of instrumental, and Miss Brown, teacher of vocal music, at this excellent institution, who assisted by the young ladies whose names appear on the programme in that connection, contributed so largely to the enjoyment of the occasion. The singing of Misses Sawyer, McMullen and Bowman was excellent, as were also the instrumental performances by the Misses Sawyer and others.

After the prizes had been awarded Rev. William Evans read "The Sleeping Sentinel," after which the audience were dismissed.

The Fourth of July—Presentment by the Grand Jury Relative to the Proposed Celebration on Sunday.

The Grand Jury yesterday made the following special presentment relative to the proposed celebration of the Fourth of July on Sunday, by a portion of our German fellow citizens:

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County:

The Grand Inquest to whom this Honorable Court imparted certain matters pertaining to the well being of the citizens of this county, make the following presentment of the views entertained by said Grand Jury in reference to the proposed celebration of our German citizens on Sabbath, the Fourth day of July.

That the Grand Jury have learned with regret that it is contemplated by a portion of our German fellow citizens to celebrate the coming anniversary of American Independence on the Sabbath day, a thing that to our knowledge has never been done since the formation of our government. We cannot believe that they will carry out such a programme, knowing as they must that by so doing they will insult the religious sense of all classes of our people.

We sincerely trust that such demonstration will not be made, but that in celebrating the day of the nation's birth they will conform to the long established usages of the country of their adoption.

The Grand Inquest are not sectarian in their views, nor do they feel a desire in any way to interfere with the legitimate exercise of any of the rights of our fellow citizens, but we do hereby most solemnly protest against such willful and flagrant desecration of the Sabbath day as referred to, and hope that the intended demonstration will not be carried out.

We have reason to believe that such design is entertained by a very small minority of our German population, and we trust the majority will promptly frown down the projected violation of the religious feeling of the community.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM RINEHART, Foreman.

Wm. Collingwood, Geo. W. Hubley, Geo. B. Miltenberger, Richard Parker, W. J. Patterson, J. Weisser, Wm. Harbaugh, J. N. Kinkead, Samuel Barckley, Leopold Hellbrunner, E. Reno, John McMichael, Jas. McCutcheon, Henry Palmer, Alex. McGilvery, Geo. Allison, Jas. Boyd.

Malicious Mischief.

Margaret O'Day made information, before Alderman Strain, yesterday, charging Mrs. Schrader and Susan Jones with malicious mischief. It appears that Margaret, some time since, boarded or lodged with Mrs. S., who resides on Second avenue, in the region formerly known as "Pipetown," and that she subsequently left there for some other quarters, leaving in Mrs. Schrader's possession a large and valuable trunk, which, she alleges, was demolished and used for kindling wood by the accused, who were arrested and held for a hearing.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Soldiers' Monument.

EDITORS GAZETTE: It is with surprise that I see the press of this city "pitching into" the Monumental Association for its "precipitancy" in locating the Soldiers' Monument. It is a well known fact that for the past two years the very papers that now cry "precipitancy," were the ones that urged "*immediate and final action*," and day after day called upon the members of the Association to act. Now, as to the meeting of Saturday. It was well known, not only to *every member* of the Association, but to the public at large, that the question of location would be settled on that day, and out of the twenty Commissioners, eleven appeared. In the *Chronicle* of Monday, the comments of the reporters are not only insulting to the ladies of the Association who were present at the meeting, but are entirely false, as there was nothing "set up," but all voted without any dictation and from an honest conviction that they were doing right.

Now as to the location. I am, like many others, opposed to the Cemetery. Not that I think "it will be buried from sight, or that the public cannot have access to it," but that I think a monument of this kind should be erected on some spot where it will be seen daily. Now as to Seminary, or as it is better known, "Hog back hill." I think the same arguments that apply to the Cemetery are just as applicable to it. The Hill is a spot commanding enough, but to get to it would require an amount of "muscle and wind" that few possess, and the smoke from the many brick kilns at the base of the hill would speedily change the color of the monument from its original brightness to the dingy blackness of a modern smoke-stack. Now, Messrs. Editors, there is one way by which this matter can be settled to the satisfaction of all. If I am not mistaken the charter authorizes the County Commissioners to give any piece of ground belonging to the County to the Association, and to expend a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars towards the erection of the monument. Now that they are going to an expense of over one hundred thousand dollars in repairing the Court House, why not donate a spot at the corner of Fifth avenue and Grant street, in the Court House yard, and place the Monument there. The position is commanding, and visited daily by citizens from every part of the county, as well as by strangers. From the street to the top of the Monument would be over one hundred feet, and the widows and orphans of our dead soldiers could at all times have free access to it.

I have no doubt the ladies of the Association would freely reconsider their action, and unite on this location, which would undoubtedly give satisfaction to all.

HONESTY.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The citizens of Pittsburgh are endeavoring to select a site suitable for a City Park. The location should be as near the centre of the city as possible. Let me urge the removal of the Arsenal to the place known as the *Point*, where they might occupy and beautify all the ground bounded by Penn, Marbury, Duquesne and Water streets. Then let the city occupy the present Arsenal grounds for a City Park. Should all this prove too great an enterprise, why not possess, as city property, all the *Point*, making it an honor instead of a disgrace, and locate upon that beautiful, sightly place *our Soldiers' Monument*, thus honoring old Fort Duquesne as well as every citizen and *committee*. It will be no loss, but great gain, to wait *three* more years to obtain and beautify such a location. The Monument should be a point, and the *point* should be a point; but why beautify grounds, houses or people in such a furnace of smoke? This, I think, should be a more pointed point than any arsenals, parks or monuments. Every manufacturer, as well as every citizen, should be convinced that there is a *smoke consumer*, the advantages of which are too numerous to mention in this article, and in attempting to beautify our city, the first step to be taken should be the introduction of *smoke consumers*. Now, let Pittsburghers awaken to these great improvements, and we shall see Penn and Liberty streets carriage avenues to the Arsenal, with its floating flag or the Soldiers' Monument, with beautiful grounds and fountains.

CITIZEN.

Class Day Exercises.

The closing exercises of the Western University have attracted considerable attention this year. The present graduating class will hold their Class Day Exercises this afternoon in the chapel of the University, corner of Ross and Diamond streets, at half-past two o'clock. These exercises are something new here, and will doubtless be very pleasant and interesting. They will consist chiefly of an oration, a poem and a history and prophecy of the several members of the class, all more or less humorous.

We understand, also, that there are some presentations to take place which will add to the interest of the occasion. We advise all who can make it convenient to be in attendance.

Our readers will be gratified to learn that the music for the Commencement, to be held in the Third Presbyterian Church on Friday evening, will be furnished by Mr. C. C. Mellor, on the magnificent new organ in this church. The music alone will draw an immense audience

Stealing Lead Pipe.

Dennis Connor, Chas. Graham, George W. Heatherton and Cyrus Coulter were arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing a quantity of lead pipe. It appears that the boys were discovered by the police with about one hundred pounds of old lead pipe in their possession, which they had been trying to sell to a plumber, who refused to purchase, supposing it had been stolen. They state that they found the pipe in an alley in the Sixth ward, where it was covered up with some boards. No person has as yet claimed the pipe. The boys will have a hearing this morning, when, if there is no one to claim the pipe, we presume they will be discharged.

Heatherton states that his parents reside in Kittaning, and that he came to the city about two weeks ago in search of employment, since which time he has been stopping with an uncle in Manchester. The others are all from Manchester.

Disorderly Conduct.

Ann Lovi made information before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham, yesterday, charging Kate Baldes with disorderly conduct. She alleges that for several years past Kate has annoyed her in almost every conceivable manner, and particularly by calling her hard names and abusing her on the streets whenever they happened to meet. She had refrained from prosecuting Kate, hoping that she would desist from her annoyances, but there appeared to be no disposition on her part to do so, and consequently Ann appealed to the Magistrate to protect her by the strong arm of the law. Kate was arrested, but before the case came up for a hearing it was amicably settled.

Peremptory Sale of Elegant Parlor, Dining Room and Chamber Furniture, Carpets, &c.

On Thursday, June 24th, at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M., at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth avenue, will be sold without reserve, the largest and finest assortment of parlor, dining room and chamber furniture offered this season, embracing in part large Line Hair Cloth and Rep Sofas and Tete-a-tetes, Lounges of all styles and qualities; Marble-top and Plain Dressing Bureaus and Washstands, Parlor and Cabin Chairs and Rockers, large lot of fine Feathers, &c., &c. Three-fire-proof Safes at private sale. For full particulars see advertisement of H. B. Smithson & Co.

Economical, Reliable, the Best.

We mean DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER It is superior to all others in the market. Free from any injurious substances, and so nicely compounded that the contents of each box will make light, sweet, healthy biscuits, rolls, pastry, &c., with uniform success. Only two teaspoonfuls to a quart of flour is necessary, while those of ordinary manufacture require from one-third to a half more. Ask your grocer for Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder, and take no other. Try it and be convinced. MWF

"Fresh as a **Maiden's Blush**" is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the True Secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in Society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear when it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

USE NOTHING but Lyon's Kathairon to dress the Hair. MWFF.

Latest Styles of Japanese Silks, Black Silks and Lama Lace Mantles, Shawls, Window Curtains in Lace and Damasks, Linen Goods of all makes, Cassimeres and Pant Stuffs, French Corsets and Hoop Skirts. Their Dress Goods is in every quality, Black and Colored Silks, Ladies' Undergarments, Flowering Goods at Bates & Bell's.

Chapped Hands, face and all roughness of the skin, certainly cured by using the *Juniper Tar Soap*, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It surpasses all other remedies as it will prevent roughness of the skin if used during cold weather. It is easily applied, avoiding all the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use. It can be used by ladies with the most tender skin, without irritation or pain, making it soft and clear. Sold by the druggists generally. wT

The place to get White Lime, Calined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street.

MARRIED.

FETTERMAN—GLONINGER—On Tuesday, the 22d inst., at St. Pauls Cathedral, by the Very Rev. J. Hickey, GILBERT L. B. FETTERMAN, Esq., to Miss AUGUSTA GLONINGER, both of this city.

DIED.

HUMPHREYS—At Brady's Bend, Pa., on Tuesday morning, June 22d, MOLLIE, infant daughter of Miles S. and Mary A. Humphreys, aged 11 months.

The remains will arrive at the A. V. R. R. Depot at 10:30 THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, and proceed from thence to Uniondale Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MCCLEARY—On Monday night, at 11½ o'clock, the 21st inst., Mr. JAMES MCCLEARY, in the 44th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Braddocks Fields, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RUSH—In Dresden, Saxony, June 2d, 1869, WM. SIMPSON RUSH, only son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Simpson Rush, in the 18th year of his age.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCE—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Judge Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $7 to $100. Biers prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

HENRY G. HALL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that his
SPRING STOCK OF GOODS
IS NOW COMPLETE,
SOLICITING AN EARLY CALL.
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets,
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FOR SALE.
BAROMETERS,
THERMOMETERS,
OPERA, MARINE
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BY
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W. HESPENHEID & CO.,
No. 50 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair,) have just received from the East the best lot of New Goods for Spring Suits ever brought to the market. The firm warrant to cut and fit and make Clothes cheaper and better than any first-class house in this city. A new and splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS are at all times to be found at this house. Our Number is 50 SIXTH STREET.